

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

BA
The Attorney General

February 2, 1972

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J.R. Wagoner

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning the United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

We are continuing our investigations of unauthorized leaks of classified information, and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at The White House.

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

① - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

JRH:bjp
(13)

65-74060 -

NOT RECORDED
42 FEB 3 1972

ENCLOSURE
67 FEB 4 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-74060-67

55

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

February 1, 1972

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wagoner

Daniel Ellsberg:

On January 24, 1972 [REDACTED] who advised he was a member of the Class of 1952 of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, made available a form letter addressed to members of this class under the heading "Harvard '52 Ellsberg Defense Fund, c/o Arthur Contas, 1 Boston Place 02108." This letter, which is dated "November 1971," notes that a group of 35 members of this class has initiated efforts to obtain at least \$20,000 for defrayal of legal expenses incurred by their fellow classmate, Daniel Ellsberg, and that the 35 individuals involved have already pledged over \$4,000 of this amount. The letter refers to Daniel Ellsberg's indictment "as a result of admitted acts of assistance to Congress and the national press in their task of informing the public," and points out Ellsberg is now faced with the conduct of a protracted and exacting legal defense which could cost as much as \$250,000. The letter appeals to all of Ellsberg's classmates to contribute to the "Harvard '52 Ellsberg Defense Fund" to be set up at the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and administered by Arthur Contas, Charles Cabot, Jr., and Neal Hastie.

It is noted Daniel Ellsberg was graduated summa cum laude from Harvard University in 1952, receiving an A.B. degree.

As previously reported, a true bill was returned by the Federal Grand Jury, Los Angeles, California, on December 29, 1971, charging Daniel Ellsberg and his close friend and associate, Anthony J. Russo, Jr., with violations of the Theft of Government Property and

62-98194

(1) - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

JRH:bjp
(14)

ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

65-74060

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Espionage Statutes, as well as conspiracy to violate these Statutes. Following this action, Russo's attorney filed a motion to dismiss the indictment against Russo on the grounds Russo had previously been granted immunity to testify before the Federal Grand Jury.

On January 28, 1972, a hearing was held before United States District Court Judge Matthew Byrne, Los Angeles, California, on the motion to dismiss the indictment against Russo. Judge Byrne denied this defense motion, noting that the grant of immunity to Russo would have applied only if Russo had actually appeared and testified before the Federal Grand Jury.

In connection with this defense motion, it is noted Russo originally appeared before the Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles on June 23, 1971, and after refusing to testify, was granted immunity. He continued to refuse to testify and was subsequently held in contempt of court, as a result of which he was incarcerated. On October 1, 1971, Russo advised a United States District Court judge he would testify before the Federal Grand Jury, purging himself of the contempt charge, if the Federal Government agreed to furnish him with a copy of his testimony. On October 18, 1971, Russo was scheduled to appear before the Federal Grand Jury, but did not do so after an attorney for the Department of Justice moved that Russo not be given a transcript of his testimony. On November 18, 1971, United States District Court Judge Warren J. Ferguson, Los Angeles, ruled that Russo had indeed purged himself of contempt of court by offering to testify before the Federal Grand Jury if furnished a transcript of his testimony. Judge Ferguson did not specifically order Russo to return to the Federal Grand Jury to testify.

On January 28, 1972, Judge Byrne met with attorneys for the United States Government and defense attorneys concerning a schedule for the filing of motions, Government responses and hearings on motions in this matter. Following this, Judge Byrne set February 29, 1972, as the date for a hearing on defense motion for discovery. Judge Byrne also set February 11, 1972, as the date for a hearing on defense motion for dismissal, and May 9, 1972, was designated as the trial date.

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

As previously reported, Judge Byrne, on January 4, 1972, set a trial date of March 7, 1972, but indicated that in the event of unforeseen delays, he would consider April 10, 1972, as an alternate date for the trial.

NOTE:

Xerox copies furnished the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at The White House, and to the Attorney General with copies for his Deputy and the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, by cover letter.

PA
21

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

February 2, 1972

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning the United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

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Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

①- 65-74060 (MC LEK)

JRH:bjp
(10)

65-74060-

NOT RECORDED

42 FEB 3 1972

67 FEB 4 1972

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February 2, 1972

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
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Enclosure

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① - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

JRH:bjp
(10)

65-74060-2
NOT RECORDED
42 FEB 3 1972

67 FEB 4 1972

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)
(ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

DATE: 2/1/72

FROM : SAC, WFO (65-11613)

SUBJECT: MC LEK
SIO

Re WFOtel 9/28/71 reporting visit of DANIEL
ELLSBERG to the Institute For Policy Studies (IPS),
1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

ELLSBERG'S departure from IPS on 9/28/71

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

ASSURE

REC-465-74060

3082

- 2 - Bureau (Enc 2)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Enc 2) (105-27952)
- 1 - Boston (Enc 2) (65-5236)
- 1 - WFO

BCR:lfb
(6)

7 FEB 2 1972

SPEC. INV. OFFICE



61 FEB 10 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 2/26/72	INVESTIGATION FILED 22/2/72 - 1/2/72
TITLE OF CASE DANIEL BELSBERG		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 12/3/71 at Boston.

LEADS:

BOSTON DIVISION

AT BOSTON, MASS.

Will follow Grand Jury proceedings at Boston, Mass.

Will be alert for any public appearances of BELSBERG in the Boston area and will follow and report same.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	PENDING OVER ONE YEAR		
								<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- ⑥ Bureau (65-74060) (RM)
 1 - USA, Boston (RM)
 4 - Los Angeles (105-27252) (RM)
 2 - New York (65-25541) (info) (RM)
 2 - WFO (65-11513) (info) (RM)
 3 - Boston (65-5236)

1 FEB 2 1972

REC-59

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	1 - General 150 - Boston (info) + 250 - [unclear] (agencies)			SPEC. OFFICE [REDACTED]
Request Recd.	2 - destroyed, 1 - [unclear] & retained MOD			
Date Fwd.	2-4-72			
How Fwd.	[unclear]			
By	[unclear]			

52 FEB 15 1972

COVER PAGE

He said that immediately upon arrival they telephoned the home residence of a professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to confirm an appointment for the next day. He could recall no other telephone calls made from the motel and said that he had no reason to call American Airlines since they were traveling via TWA. [REDACTED] provided information identical to the above.

Local chit #0745 was a charge for a call to [REDACTED] Cambridge on a room occupied by [REDACTED] and family, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and his wife contacted at their residence advised that [REDACTED] placed a call on 3/22/71 to the residence of [REDACTED]. This call was made in the afternoon at a time not recalled.

It is noted that a telephone call was made from Room 126, Hotel Continental (room occupied by SUSAN SHEEHAN) to the TMI at 1:28 PM on 3/22/71. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] states he received a call from SUSAN SHEEHAN between 3 and 4 PM on 3/22/71. At 3:57 PM a call was made from Room 126, Hotel Continental to the telephone number of MARX and this is believed to be a call from SUSAN SHEEHAN to NEIL SHEEHAN advising him of availability of Liberty Square Press for reproduction sessions the evening of 3/22/71.

In addition, on 3/22/71, a call was charged against Room 126, Hotel Continental, at 5:30 PM to Liberty Square Press. At 6:05 PM a call was attempted to the apartment of MARX and at 6:15 PM another call was made to Liberty Square Press. Both of these calls being charged against Room 126, Hotel Continental.

Another call was charged against Room 215, TMI, on 3/22/71 to Hotel Continental and this is shown on chit #0765.

Information pertaining to the above telephone calls made from the TMI has previously been set forth by teletype.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Boston (Registered Mail)

Report of: [REDACTED]
Date: January 26, 1972

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 65-5236

Bureau File #: 65-74060

Title: DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character: ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

Mass., reviewed in 12/71, failed to reflect [REDACTED]
for DANIEL or PATRICIA ELLSBERG issued at Boston. [REDACTED]

in 12/71 he could furnish no information concerning receipt of copies of the Mc Namara Study by the BG. He stated he has responsibility for maintaining the material received by BG, which he described as 1,300 unbound, poorly reproduced, single-spaced xerox copies with missing pages and occasional duplicates. [REDACTED]

advised in 1/72 that he had no specific knowledge of the manner in which a portion of the Mc Namara Study was delivered to the CSM. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] employees, Time-Life News Service, Boston Bureau, all advised in 12/71 they had no knowledge of a telephone call placed from the room of NEIL SHEPHERD at the Treadway Motor Inn, Cambridge, Mass., to the Time-Life News Bureau on 4/7/71. [REDACTED]

property at [REDACTED] Cambridge, Mass., where SPENCER MARX maintained an apartment, advised in 12/71 that he allowed SPENCER MARX to use space at [REDACTED] Place during 11/71 to sort out some articles MARX had in [REDACTED]

(Synopsis continued)

local storage. Information pertaining to furniture and personal belongings of SPENCER MARX stored in South Boston and shipped to New York and California set forth. Employees of Casey and Hayes Movers, interviewed in 12/71, could furnish no pertinent information except that MARX instructed them not to enter one small room in his apartment as he would pack material contained therein himself. Background information pertaining to [REDACTED] set forth. [REDACTED] interviewed in 1/72 and advised he first met DANIEL ELLSBERG in Washington, D. C., in 1967 and has met him three times in Cambridge, during the academic year 1970-1971, and is not closely acquainted with him. [REDACTED] SHEEHAN in 1963 in Saigon, Vietnam, and has not seen him since then. [REDACTED] advised he had no knowledge of the activities of ELLSBERG or SHEEHAN in regard to their involvement with the Pentagon Papers other than what he obtained through public disclosures. [REDACTED] Mass., advised in 12/71 she is close friend of PATRICIA MARX ELLSBERG but has no knowledge of passage of Pentagon Papers and has not discussed same with ELLSBERGS. [REDACTED] advised in 12/71 that he allowed [REDACTED] use of his apartment in Boston, Mass., periodically from 6/71 to 11/71. He described [REDACTED] as being in the publishing business and closely associated with ELLSBERG. [REDACTED] on at least one occasion ELLSBERG visited with [REDACTED] apartment based on information furnished by [REDACTED] Telephone numbers called from [REDACTED] set forth [REDACTED]

- P -

DETAILS:

EE 65-5236

I. INVESTIGATION PERTAINING
TO DANIEL ELLSBERG

II. INVESTIGATION PERTAINING
TO PUBLICATION OF
"THE MC NAMARA STUDY"
BY "THE BOSTON GLOBE" AND
"THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/27/71

1.

[redacted] The Boston Globe, a resident of [redacted] contacted on December 14, 1971. [redacted] is informed at the outset that the inquiry was being conducted at the specific request of the Assistant Attorney General of the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice. He requested the identity of this individual and was told that this is ROBERT MARDIAN. [redacted] stated that he had telephonic contact with MARDIAN following the initial Boston Globe publication of Pentagon Paper material.

[redacted] Ad that he can provide no information pertaining to the source or manner in which Boston Globe or other publications obtained copies of the Mc Namara Study. [redacted] stated that he was in charge of organizing and preparing the material received by The Boston Globe for publication and that in this connection he had been informed on a Monday morning in June of the possibility of receiving the material during that day. He indicated that he was informed of this possibility by Boston Globe [redacted] Prior to the receipt of the material, [redacted] instructed that Boston Globe Washington Bureau Correspondents [redacted] fly to Boston to assist local Globe writers in evaluating and writing the newspaper stories. The reproduced copies of the Pentagon Papers were received by The Boston Globe at approximately 5:30 p.m. on a Monday and thereafter [redacted] was responsible for proper handling, publication, and safekeeping. The first press run occurred at 1:25 a.m. the following day, and the temporary court restraining order against The Boston Globe was issued at approximately 6 p.m. Tuesday evening.

[redacted] told that Pentagon Paper material appeared in the morning issue of The Boston Globe on Tuesday, June 22, 1971, and that court order also was on June 22, 1971. [redacted] readily agreed that this date was correct. [redacted] as The Boston Globe official in charge of the material confiscated by court order and had

Interviewed on 12/14/71 at Melrose, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

[redacted]wej

Date dictated 12/20/71

- 6 -

access to this material while it was in a bank vault awaiting court proceedings. [REDACTED] said that his photograph appeared in The Boston Globe depicting him hand carrying the material on his arrival at The Boston Globe from the bank vault after the court order was rescinded and the material released. This was the return of the material to the office of The Boston Globe following the release as noted above.

The Pentagon Paper material received by The Boston Globe has been maintained by him in a safe in the comptroller's office at The Boston Globe facility on Morrissey Boulevard, Dorchester, Massachusetts. The material was in this safe as of December 13, 1971.

[REDACTED] feels that the only individual privy to the mechanics of The Boston Globe receipt of the Pentagon Paper material is [REDACTED] even he may not be cognizant of [REDACTED] source. [REDACTED] volunteered that many rumors have circulated at the Globe plant regarding the transmission of the Mc Namara Study to The Boston Globe. These are deemed by [REDACTED] being without foundation since they are not in accord with the above-listed facts as known to him. He labeled these rumors as being ridiculous, and he declined to repeat them during this interview. [REDACTED] say that the latest rumor is to the effect that someone or some group plans to steal the material from The Boston Globe safe. [REDACTED] was unable to provide specifics as to identity or motive, and he completely discounts this rumor as he does the others.

[REDACTED] said that a Boston Globe article written by him pertaining to the identity of Boston Globe staff who worked on the Pentagon Papers and describing the material received as 1,300 unbound, poorly reproduced, single-spaced xerox copies with missing pages and occasional duplicates is to [REDACTED] knowledge an accurate account and description of the events as they occurred.

[REDACTED] stated that he is unaware of any dissemination or attempts at dissemination of Mc Namara material by any Boston Globe employees. He is also unaware of any conspiracy existing on the part of newspapers to pass along the documents.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/19/72

Christian
Science Monitor, Boston, Massachusetts, a resident of [redacted]
[redacted] was contacted at [redacted]
Boston. He was told that the interview was being conducted at the request of the Assistant Attorney General, Intelligence Security Division of the Department of Justice.

He advised that he has no specific knowledge of the manner in which a portion of the Mc Namara Study was delivered to the Monitor. He never observed this portion of the Pentagon Papers, does not know the type of container used at the time of receipt at the Monitor, and has no information concerning the time of delivery. He could not identify the recipient of the documents at the Monitor.

[redacted] recalls that he first heard of the Pentagon Paper material being at the Monitor on his arrival at work on a Monday morning in June. He was told that the Monitor, dated Tuesday, June 29, 1971, was the first issue to contain portions of the Mc Namara Study. Based on this, he affirmed that his first knowledge of the above was on Monday, June 28, 1971, at which time it was information known to all Monitor employees. He could not provide information regarding actions taken by Monitor officials or staff in connection with the receipt of the material. He does not believe that any question ever arose concerning the authenticity of the documents. He cannot identify other individuals in news media or elsewhere who can provide information regarding the dissemination of the Pentagon Papers.

Interviewed on 1/18/72 at Boston, Massachusetts File # BS 65-5236

KBN:um

Date dictated 1/18/72

- 8 -

III. INVESTIGATION CONCERNING EMPLOYEES
OF THE TIME-LIFE NEWS SERVICE
2285 PRUDENTIAL CENTER
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/3/72

1.
[REDACTED]
Boston, Massachusetts, was contacted regarding a telephone call placed from the Broadway Motor Inn, Cambridge, Massachusetts, room of NEIL SHERMAN on April 7, 1971, to telephone number 262-7511, which is listed to the Time-Life Boston office. [REDACTED] then furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that he assumed his [REDACTED] late August, 1971, and that his [REDACTED] until mid-August, 1971, [REDACTED] latter is currently bureau chief in the Chicago, Illinois, office.

[REDACTED] stated that he has no idea of the nature of the above-cited call nor is he personally acquainted with NEIL SHERMAN. He could offer no information of a pertinent nature concerning the disclosure of the Pentagon Papers to the New York Times and other newspapers and added that he is also unacquainted with DANIEL ELLSBERG.

ed on 12/20/71 at Winchester, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

[REDACTED] CHH/mej Date dictated 12/27/71

- 10 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/28/721.

[REDACTED]
Massachusetts, who is an employee of Time-Life News Service, 2285 Prudential Center, Boston, was contacted away from his office at Prudential Center regarding a telephone call placed from the Treadway Motor Inn, Cambridge, Massachusetts, room occupied by IRVIL SHEPHERD on April 7, 1971, to telephone number [REDACTED] who is listed to the Time-Life Boston office. [REDACTED] furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that he has been employed at Time-Life since April, 1970, and that he was working at the office in April, 1971. He was unaware of the above-cited call and advised that he is not personally acquainted with IRVIL SHEPHERD and knows of him only through his New York Times byline.

[REDACTED] added that he could not only not furnish any information concerning the disclosure of the Pentagon Papers to the various newspapers but that the incident caused his office some embarrassment since they had no information concerning this matter at the time of the disclosure.

Interviewed on 12/21/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

[REDACTED] /mej Date dictated 12/27/71

- 11 -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/22/71

7
[redacted]
[redacted]
at Time-Life News Service, 2225 Prudential Center, Boston was contacted regarding a telephone call placed from the Treadway Motor Inn, Cambridge, room of NEIL SHEEHAN on April 7, 1971 to the office telephone of Time-Life.

[redacted] furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that he was employed at Time-Life in April, 1971 but can recall having received no such telephone call nor is he personally acquainted with NEIL SHEEHAN. [redacted] stated that, [redacted]

[redacted] is never had seen or heard SHEEHAN. Nor did he believe any other Time-Life Boston employee knows SHEEHAN.

[redacted] stated he was [redacted] at the time of the disclosure of the Pentagon papers and that his office in Boston was frantically scrambling to get information regarding this disclosure.

Interviewed on 12/22/71 at Milton, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [redacted] CEN:gms

Date dictated 12/22/71

- 12 -

BS 65-5236

IV. INVESTIGATION AT
4 TROWBRIDGE PLACE
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/17/71

1
[redacted]
Company, 351 Harvard Street, was recontacted and the following information:

[redacted] stated that her employer is [redacted]
[redacted] resides at [redacted]
Massachusetts. [redacted]
with several other stockholders of the apartment building
at 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge.

[redacted] identified one [redacted] former
resident of [redacted]
there from September 1, 1969 to August 31, 1970 while
employed as a teaching fellow at Harvard. He listed as his
emergency address: [redacted]
[redacted] said he did not leave a forwarding
address and has never returned to her office.

on 12/9/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

[redacted] Date dictated 12/14/71

- 14 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/17/71

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] then stated that he could neither recall ever having any personal dealings with [REDACTED] or MRS. MARX while MARX was leasing Apartments 3D and 3E, nor did he ever store any items for MARX or any of his associates during that time. MARX's leases on both apartments expired August, 1971. He added that he was never in MARX's apartments while the latter resided there.

[REDACTED] then stated that about 2 weeks ago SPENCER MARX came into his office and requested the use of an apartment to sort out and sell some items he had in local storage. He was granted this request gratis since he had been an ideal tenant while residing there. Subsequently, MARX stored some hand made book shelves in the basement but [REDACTED] was unaware of any items stored in the apartment at this time.

[REDACTED] added that he was unaware of which basement storage lockers were assigned to MARX while he resided there and consequently would not be in a position to know what MARX had previously stored in these lockers at any particular time.

Interviewed on 12/9/71 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5235

[REDACTED] AS Date dictated 12/14/71

- 15 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/26/71

1.

[REDACTED] is recontacted and furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that, in his capacity as [REDACTED] man at 4 Brownbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, he was contacted on March 11, 1971, by SPENCER MARX who invited him into his apartment (3D). SPENCER and his mother, Mrs. MARX, showed him throughout the apartment which he described as follows:

The main or living room was expensively furnished with fancy furniture, a large multiple wine rack, and two rugs one atop the other. The bedroom was also plushly furnished with a large canopy bed. An additional room, that was apparently being used as an office, included a desk and a six-piece bookcase approximately 8 feet in height well stocked with books. [REDACTED] did not notice a bed of any type in this latter room.

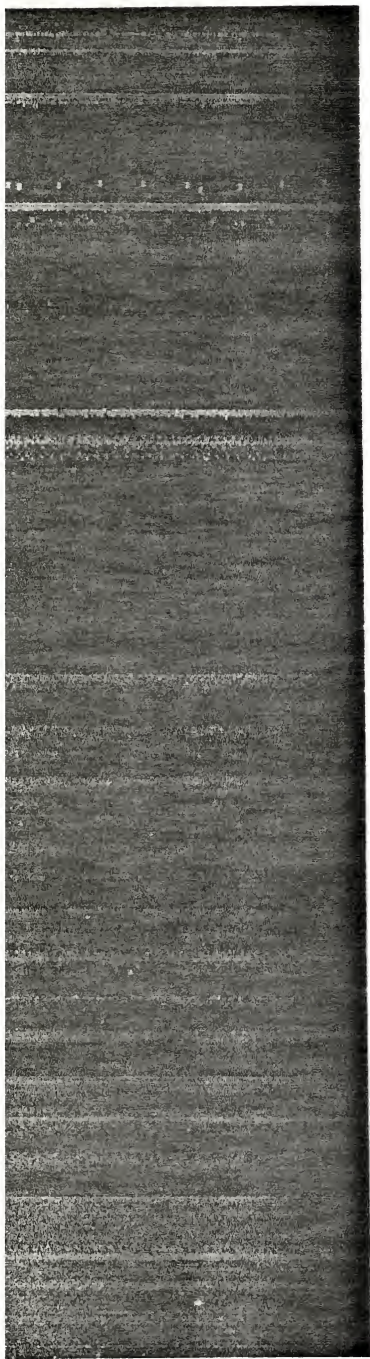
[REDACTED] stated that it was his impression based upon the instructions of Mrs. MARX, whom he described as businesslike but not unfriendly, and SPENCER MARX that his duties would chiefly consist of paying a weekly visit to the apartment to regulate the thermostat at 65 degrees to insure the maintenance of the proper temperature of the wine. He was paid \$40 cash and instructed to contact Burns Agency the following Monday to obtain a key. He was alone at the time; and none of his three sons, age twenty (twins) and seventeen who assist him on occasion, have ever been in MARX's apartments. He reiterated that this was the only time he was ever in Apartment 3D and that on that occasion he did not enter Apartment 3C nor has he ever been in 3C. SPENCER MARX advised him that it was his intention to give up Apartment 3C at the end of March, 1971. There were no other persons in the apartment at that time nor did he see a large volume of papers, xerox equipment, or xeroxed papers.

Interviewed on 12/9/71 at Watertown, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5286

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 12/10/71

- 15a -

ES 65-5236



V. INVESTIGATION AT
CASBY AND HAYES MOVERS
430 FIRST STREET
SOUTH BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
AND/OR
O'HEARN STORAGE WAREHOUSE
1444 DORCHESTER AVENUE
DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/17/71

1.

[REDACTED] furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that he vaguely recalls seeing [REDACTED] in Massachusetts, in February, 1971, and that he remembers packing several wine bottles.

[REDACTED] stated that there were several small cartons that had been previously packed and which he loaded on the truck for storage at O'Hearn's Warehouse in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] stated he was unaware of the contents of these cartons and that, although there were several papers scattered throughout the apartment, he would not have been able to distinguish whether any classified material was located in the apartment at that time.

[REDACTED] could recall nothing further concerning this incident.

Interviewed on 12/7/71 at South Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236
by [REDACTED] Date dictated 12/9/71

- 27a -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/23/71

1.

[REDACTED] Casey and Hayes Movers,
430 First Street, furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that he went to the apartment of
SPENCER MARX at 4 Ironbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts,
on February 19, 1971, accompanied by [REDACTED] other
Casey employee, for the purpose of packing household items
for eventual storage at O'Hearn's Warehouse in Dorchester,
Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] that present in the apartment while he
and [REDACTED] were SPENCER MARX and another white male
of approximately the same age as MARX. He said he could
neither recall nor describe this latter individual due to
the lapse in time.

[REDACTED] then shown several photographs including
those of [REDACTED]
but could identify none of these as being MARX's companion.

[REDACTED] stated that he could recall very little
about this job and that he could only remember packing
several wine bottles. However, he did remember that at
the time of his arrival he was instructed by MARX not to
enter a certain room of the apartment since his associate,
cited above, was sleeping in there. He said MARX told him
that there was nothing in the room and that later, when
this individual exited this room, he was again instructed
not to enter.

[REDACTED] stated that there were approximately thirty
to thirty-five boxes which had already been packed along
with papers strewn throughout the apartment. MARX did
not give the appearance of "trying to hide anything"
according to [REDACTED]

Final [REDACTED] stated that he did not see any portable
xeroxing equipment or a large volume of paperwork in the
apartment and that he probably would not have noticed any
classified documents if there had been any there.

Interviewed on 12/7/71 at South Boston,
Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

[REDACTED] Dictated 12/9/71

- 27b -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/15/71

Warehouse, 1444 Dorchester Avenue, furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that during the late summer, 1971, an individual identifying himself as [redacted] and accompanied by an unidentified white male arrived at the warehouse aboard a two-man bicycle and withdrew a small carton and small black hard case from lot number 9220 consigned to SPENCER B. MARX. [redacted] said this withdrawal was based upon an authorization for release submitted by letter from MARX dated August 1, 1971.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] returned on the bike later in the day and withdrew an additional suitcase. He said that [redacted] advised him that he was picking up some material for MARX who was writing a book.

[redacted] stated that he remembers this incident because it was very humid that day and he thought it unusual that anyone should pedal back and forth from Harvard Square to Dorchester twice in the same day.

[redacted] further advised that he handled all of the various items stored by MARX on different occasions and that an accurate account of items stored could be obtained by reviewing the inventory sheets relating to MARX's account.

[redacted] stated that he was unaware of the contents stored by MARX in several cartons and emphasized that the quickest way to get fired was to investigate the contents of a client's storage items.

Interviewed on 12/6/71 at Dorchester, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5235

by [redacted] Date dictated 12/9/71

- 27c -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/22/71

[REDACTED], Casey and Hayes Movers,
430 First Street, furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that on June 15, 1971, he arrived at
the 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge apartment of SPENCER HARRIS
for the purpose of packing and moving HARRIS's household goods.
When he arrived with his medium van, another similar truck
driven by [REDACTED] was already in position.

[REDACTED] said he went up to the HARRIS apartment to
survey the goods before returning to his truck where he
functioned as the outside man operating the hoist and
packing the truck. He did not actually participate
in any packing inside the apartment nor was he in there
long enough to notice any such materials as a large
volume of popsaak, xeroxed materials, or xeroxing
equipment.

Finally, [REDACTED] stated that he could not recall
that there were any others present in the apartment, with
the exception of the other Casey and Hayes employees,
during the short time he was actually in it.

Interviewed on 12/22/71 at South Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] dictated 12/22/71

- 20 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/22/71

1.
[REDACTED] Casey and Hayes Movers,
430 First Street, furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] that on June 15, 1971, he went to the apartment of SPENCER MARX, 4 Trowbridge Place, Cambridge, Massachusetts, for the purpose of packing MARX's household goods for shipment to California. He was assisted in his packing chores by [REDACTED], another Casey and Hayes employee.

[REDACTED] stated he concentrated his packing efforts on sections of a wine rack and dishes. He did not pack nor did he see a large volume of paper material or any portable xeroxing equipment.

Present in the apartment at the time he was working were SPENCER MARX, Mrs. MARX, and a white male he described as being in his late thirties with dark brown bushy hair. [REDACTED] was shown several photographs, including that of DAVID, ELLSBERG, but could identify none as being the other individual in the apartment.

Finally, [REDACTED] stated that in one small room containing stereo equipment there were approximately five small cartons which MARX instructed him to disregard since he (MARX) intended to handle them personally.

Interviewed on 12/15/71 at South Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Date dictated 12/16/71

29 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/23/71

[REDACTED] Casey and Hayes Hovers,
430 First Street, furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated that his only contact with
SPENCER HARRIS concerned the transfer of HARRIS's household
goods from O'Hearn's warehouse in Dorchester to 4 Trembridge
Place, Cambridge on November 19, 1971.

[REDACTED] stated he deposited sections of a book
shelf in the basement area and approximately 40 cartons in
an apartment. The apartment was let to HARRIS by the
management for the purpose of sorting out these items.

[REDACTED] finally stated that he was unaware of
the contents of these cartons.

Interviewed on 12/15/71 at South Boston, Massachusetts # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] dated 12/20/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/17/71

[REDACTED]

the following information:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] further stated that in mid-June, 1971, he and [REDACTED] another driver for Casey and Hayes, went to the third floor apartment of SPENCER MARX at Trowbridge Place in Cambridge, Massachusetts, for the purpose of packing and moving household goods for MARX. He said he was also accompanied by another truckload of Casey employees consisting of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he was aware that MARX had two adjoining apartments but that he and RILEY worked mainly in the well-furnished apartment that housed a large wine rack. He said that he was amazed at the large amount of tape recording equipment that he packed and that he also packed a numerous amount of phonograph records and wine bottles. He then stated that there were approximately forty cartons that had already been packed by MARX to be included in the multiple shipment destined for Big Sur, California; Scarsdale, New York; and for local storage at O'Hearn's warehouse in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] further stated that present in the apartment at the time were SPENCER MARX; his mother, Mrs. MARX; and a white male in his late thirties or early forties. He said he based this age determination on this individual's hair, which he described as curly and graying at the temples. [REDACTED] then identified DANIEL BILSBERG from photographs shown to him as the individual who accompanied Mrs. MARX.

Interviewed on 12/7/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 12/8/71

- 30a -

2.

LA 65-5236

[REDACTED] stated that WEISBERG directed RILEY and himself not to touch any items on a desk located in a small room off the bedroom until he had a chance to select the items he wanted packed. He said that WEISBERG then picked up some papers, departed from the apartment, and returned a short time later, at which time he instructed them to pack the contents of the desk, which consisted of office supplies and miscellaneous papers, as well as some papers he had stacked on the floor next to the desk. GUTENSO said that, to the best of his recollection, all of these papers he was instructed to pack by WEISBERG amounted to only one small carton and that he could not remember the destination for which this carton was earmarked.

[REDACTED] stated that he did not see any portable xeroxing equipment or a large volume of xeroxed materials. He said that he did not read any of the material he packed and that he was unqualified to determine if any of this material could have been classified documents relating to the Mc Namara Study.

Finally, [REDACTED] stated that he remembers this particular day since it was the last day he worked for Casey and because he and RILEY received a large tip from MARK upon completion of the job. He said that there were no other persons in the apartment during the time he was working there, with the exception of those he previously mentioned.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/17/72

1.

[REDACTED]
Maryland, was contacted at his residence. [REDACTED]

He was informed at outset of the interview that this contact with him was in connection with an investigation being conducted on the specific instructions of the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice. He was further told that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has no interest in developing information regarding legitimate academic activities at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

[REDACTED] advised that he believes that he first met DANIEL ELLSBERG at a seminar in Washington, D.C. in 1967. [REDACTED] explained that this seminar was associated with his duties as an instructor in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Other than on this occasion he had no contact with ELLSBERG in Washington, D.C. [REDACTED] commenced his studies as graduate student, doctoral candidate in Political Science Department at MIT, Cambridge Massachusetts in the academic year 1970-1971. He said that he has seen ELLSBERG three times in Cambridge and is not closely acquainted with him. Of the above three occasions, only one of these was an instance when he spoke to ELLSBERG. [REDACTED] explained that although [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has had no occasion to be in contact with ELLSBERG due to [REDACTED] iterated that the above is the full account of his knowledge and acquaintance with ELLSBERG.

[REDACTED] stated that he met CORNELIUS SHEEHAN in 1963 while assigned [REDACTED] Vietnam for the United States Information Agency. HUEY has not been in contact with SHEEHAN since that time.

Interviewed on 1/13/72at Newton, MassachusettsFile # Boston 65-5235by [REDACTED] Date dictated 1/13/72

- 54 -

2.

He advised that he has no knowledge of the activities of ELISEW G. or SHULMAN in regard to their involvement with the Pentagon Papers other than what he obtained through the public disclosure of same. HUSY said that he has no information pertaining to the method used by individuals in the Cambridge area in the dissemination of the Hammers Study to elements of the news media in June, 1971.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/11/711.

[REDACTED] Lexington Cab Company, Massachusetts Avenue, Lexington, Massachusetts, was recontacted at his cab stand and furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated, in recalling the fare he picked up at Victor Publishing Company, Bedford, Massachusetts, on a winter morning in 1971, that he assisted the couple in placing into his cab approximately two dozen manila envelopes filled with xeroxed materials, three large suitcases, and one small briefcase.

[REDACTED] described the sequence of events of his trip as follows:

He stated that he drove the couple to the Hotel Continental in Cambridge, Massachusetts, whereupon the white female exited his cab with all of the envelopes and one suitcase and entered the hotel. He then drove the white male to a brick apartment building where he waited while the passenger entered this building with the briefcase and returned approximately ten minutes later with the briefcase. Subsequently, he stated, he drove this passenger a short distance of not more than two blocks to another more modern apartment building on Troubridge Place. Upon arrival, he said, he assisted the passenger in carrying the two suitcases and briefcase to a third floor apartment, received his fare, and departed.

Finally, [REDACTED] stated that he could add nothing further based upon his recollection of this incident.

Interviewed on 12/6/71 at Concord, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-1236

by [REDACTED] CEH/moj Date dictated 12/10/71

- 56a -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/17/71

1.

On December 13, 1971, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ts, was contacted in regards to his knowledge of ANTHONY JOSEPH RUSSO, JR. and/or Dr. DANIEL ELLSBERG. [REDACTED] advised that he only stay [REDACTED] in Boston, Massachusetts for approximately 2 days a week.

[REDACTED] and resides [REDACTED] further advised that for the period of June to November, 1971 he had [REDACTED] staying at the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] University and had worked [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was in the Boston area he was employed by the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that one [REDACTED] stayed with [REDACTED] periodically from June, 1971 to November, 1971. He described [REDACTED] being in the publishing business and being closely associated with Dr. ELLSBERG.

[REDACTED] on his recent telephone bills for his home phone number [REDACTED] there are numerous phone calls made to individuals he did not know. He assumes that either [REDACTED] the originators of these toll charges. [REDACTED] advised that one of the calls that stands out was one to a [REDACTED] Princeton, New Jersey. He does not remember the exact amount but stated that it was in the vicinity of \$10. [REDACTED] stated that he will gather all of his phone bills for the period June to November, 1971 and will assist the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents at a future date in identifying the phone calls that were made by other individuals outside of his immediate family.

[REDACTED] are currently together in the Middle East (exact location unknown) and that they departed the United States in the fall of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] d on 12/13/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 12/13/71

- 59 -

BS 65-5236

2.

1971.

[REDACTED] believes that [REDACTED] rough one
[REDACTED] and/or his wife [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] on a least one occasion ELLSBERG
visited with [REDACTED] at the [REDACTED] location and
that this information had been furnished to him by [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/20/71

[redacted]
Massachusetts, was contacted in regard to a tenant who occupies one of the apartments at [redacted]. The tenant's name in question was [redacted] whose name appears on the mailbox along with one [redacted]. [redacted] advised that [redacted] is not her last name but her maiden name and that [redacted] is now married to [redacted] with whom she had previously been living [redacted].

[redacted] had sublet the apartment from some other female students approximately two years ago. She did not furnish the names of the former tenants.

[redacted], is currently a student at Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts.

[redacted] further advised that she thought the [redacted] were married in Washington, D. C., but she had no idea of when this marriage took place. [redacted] declined to answer any further questions made to her concerning [redacted] nee [redacted].

12/8/71

of Arlington, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by

[redacted] me j

Date dictated

12/14/71

- 69* -

AM 12:00 PM CUE

1:00 PM WIRE 1/25/72, SENT 1/25/72 CMA

TO DIRECTOR, WFO: DOMESTIC INTELL DIV. (176-1412), (10-7455)

CHICAGO (176-3, 300 C)

NEW YORK (176-133)

LOS ANGELES

FROM INDIANAPOLIS (176-3) 1P

Handwritten signature/initials

DAVID TYRE DELLINGER, AKA, ET AL, (TRAVEL OF DEFENDANTS); ARL-
CONSPIRACY;
MURDER.

SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ON THIS
DATE, ADVISED DELLINGER DID NOT APPEAR FOR SPEECH AT WASHINGTON
HALL, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, (UND) THIS DATE AS SCHEDULED.
SPONSORS, LAD PROGRAM ON NON-VIOLENCE, HAVE INDICATED DELLINGER'S
CANCELLATION DUE TO APPENDICITIS.

TONY RUSSO, ACTING AS DELLINGER REPLACEMENT, SPE BEFORE
APPROX. TWO HUNDRED STUDENTS AT UND AND DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS JUVENILE
PROBATION OFFICER, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., AND CO-CONSPIRATOR IN ELLSBERG
CASE, HAVING BEEN GRANTED IMMUNITY FOR APPEARANCE BEFORE FGJ BUT
SUBSEQUENT SUBJECT OF FGJ INDICTMENT.

RUSSO'S SPEECH DESCRIBED AS LOW KEY, NON VIOLENT, AND LACKING
ANY INCITING STATEMENTS. SPEECH CONSISTED MAINLY OF ABUSE AND
CONDEMNATION OF FGJ SYSTEM.

NOT RECORDED

ADMINISTRATIVE:

1972

END

NOV 9 7 12

FBI

Date: 9/15/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-21368) (P)

SUBJECT: HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE
 PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS
 FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (FCI)
 DANBURY, CONN.
 8/6/71-8/18/71

Re: New Haven teletype 8/15/71, captioned
 EASTCON.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM and indicated numbers for receiving offices.

LHM is not classified as there is no compelling justification for it.

Referenced New Haven teletype furnished data concerning vigil of 8/18/71, mentioned in LHM.

LEADS:

NEW HAVEN

1 - Bureau of Prisons,
 at New Haven, Connecticut

At New Haven, Connecticut

AGENCY ACTION 10/1/71
 DATE FORG 9/15/71
 BY 10/1/71

ENCLOSURE

New Haven following instant matter re vigils at FCI, Danbury.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (100-468495) (EASTCON)
 1 - Albany (Enc. 1)
 2 - Baltimore (Encls. 2)
 2 - Boston (Encls. 2) (1)
 1 - Chicago (Enc. 1)
 1 - Kansas City (Enc. 1)
 2 - Newark (Encls. 2) (1)
 3 - New York (Encls. 3) (105-110205)
 (100-169927)
 (1-100-172210)

SEP 13 1971

SECTION

FEB 8

1972 CMK

FEB 8 1972

UNRECORDED COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

September 15, 1971

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE (HDC)
PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS (FCI)
DANBURY, CONNECTICUT
AUGUST 6 AND 18, 1971

The "Daily World", of August 28, 1971,
contained an article, "Prison for political and
social repression", the article follows.

The "Daily World" is an eastcoast
Communist newspaper.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

467990

ENCLOSURE

65-74060

ENCLOSURE

"Prison for political and social repression"

The "tiger cages" of Con Son Island and the prisons of the United States were linked at Danbury Federal Prison by actions of those inside and outside on the anniversary of the first atomic attack on humanity.

On Hiroshima Day, August 6, prisoners in Danbury and their supporters on the outside joined in demonstrating against the system that spawns judicial injustice here and abroad.

Outside the prison, about 200 people rallied to hear speeches and statements by prominent Americans on the misuse of the prison system for political repression.

Inside, prisoners started a work and hunger strike which grew to involve 31 men within the week.

Outside, demonstrators destroyed models of "tiger cages" marked Lewisburg, Harlem, Con Son Island, Fort Dix, Alderson, Danbury, etc.

Statements about the need to combat injustice were made by such notables as Professor Richard Barnet, co-director of the Institute of Policy Studies and Bishop-elect of Salt Lake City, Otis Charles, to Sister Elizabeth McAllister, a co-defendant in the Harrisburg Conspiracy case and Dave Dellinger co-editor of Liberation magazine.

Inside, a leaflet — printed clandestinely — and signed by five inmates was circulated among prisoners.

The immediate occasion for the demonstration was to protest the arbitrary methods of the parole system, which had denied Daniel and Philip Berrigan parole on July 29.

Father Daniel Berrigan is serving a three-year sentence for destroying draft records in Catonsville in 1968. His play about the trial that ensued has been a huge stage success. At present his health is seriously threatened. Two months ago he had suffered a massive allergic shock, induced by hypersensitivity to novocaine. The New York Times reports that the shock was near fatal to him. More recently prison doctors found his kidney functioning impaired.

Philip is serving concurrent terms of six, three, and one-half years for mutilating draft records in Catonsville and in Baltimore.

In addition to serving sentences for these "crimes," Philip is under indictment as a co-defendant in the alleged plot to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, which comes to trial in October.

The parole board denied parole to Dan Berrigan and told Phil that his case would be reviewed again in 16 months.

The Berrigans, in a statement about the refusal of parole, set the tone for the demonstrations inside and outside the Danbury jail.

"Our parole decisions came from Washington from the Department of Justice within nine days of our (parole) interviews at Danbury and the public

might get the impression this was normal procedure," the statement, released at a New York press conference on July 22, says. "And yet in here we witness the needless suffering of the families of other prisoners who wait months for a decision to be handed down."

"It was not within the power of the Parole Board to grant us liberty, for even if they had set us free we would still have remained manacled to the political prisoners here in this country and in the 'tiger cages' of Con Son."

"The same forces of repression continue at home to condemn resisting minorities and the poor to serve their sentences in jail prior to trial," the statement concludes "and even now keep Angela Davis behind bars, for they are deaf to the rebuke from the people's juries who have at last set their brothers free."

The statement circulated in the prison and signed by five prisoners serving time for resisting the war or failure to cooperate with the draft, took issue more directly with parole board procedures.

"The Parole Board's behaviour was," that statement says, "very typical in many ways. We all know that, to have the best chance of making parole, one must act like an obedient slave; that we are not told what information goes into our files for the Parole Board to see; that we are given no reasons for the Board's actions; and that often we must wait many months to hear back. In short we, as were the Berrigans, are treated by the prison and the Parole Board as less-than-human and as less-than-men."

"We must take a stand against these injustices," the statement continues. "As a result we are beginning a hunger strike and work strike and will go to the hole until action is taken on the following demands:

- The speedy release of Dan and a shortened set-off for Phil Berrigan.

- The shutting down of the new tiger cages under construction on Con Son Island, South Vietnam, used to torture men and women struggling for peace and human dignity.

- The establishment of these prisoner rights:

- The right to see all material in one's file at a parole hearing;

- The right to receive word back in two weeks time;

- The right to be given a reason for whatever action the Parole Board takes.

"We ask you, our brother inmates, to consider joining us by refusing to work, refusing to eat, or by joining us in the hole as free men."

The work strike was directed against the prison's electronics plant which specializes in electric cables for missiles. The strike call went out on a Friday and by Saturday 20 prisoners had joined

were moved in my confinement and prison authority isolated Philip Berrigan, charging that he had been responsible for distributing the prisoners' leaflet.

The prisoners then went on a hunger strike, limiting themselves to liquids.

Two days later, prison authorities acted again by sending Philip Berrigan and 30 other strikers to the Federal prison medical center in Springfield, Mo., on the pretext that Danbury's medical facilities are too limited.

The transfer was effected without giving the prisoners an opportunity to contact their lawyers or relatives and was regarded as punitive by the prisoners and their supporters.

Meanwhile outside, the administration's use of prisons to repress dissent came under attack by yet the broadest group of people to date, who call themselves Committee on Prisons. Their statement was signed by 29 people including Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, Seymour Melman, Noam Chomsky and Howard Zinn.

"Prisons are being used to silence those who are acting against what the Pentagon papers clearly show is an aggressive war against North Vietnam and the people of Indochina," that statement says. "We demand an end to this use of the prison system for political and social repression. We now declare our intention to work in every way to free the Berrigans and all other political prisoners and to alert the American people to the cruelty which is being practiced in American prisons, whether in Danbury, Conn. or South Vietnam, in the name of justice."

The threat to the people's democratic rights was expressed in an even broader context by Bishop-elect Otis Charles when he spoke at the prison gates on Hiroshima Day.

"I'm here today out of two concerns, both of which center in the word 'freedom,'" he said.

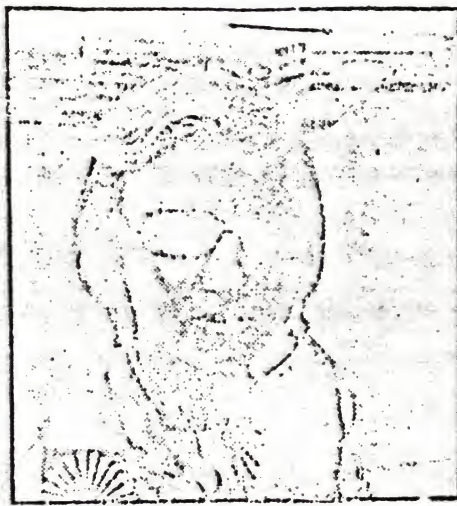
"I am concerned, first of all, with all the prisoners — that in the time in which they are incarcerated they should have every consideration for all of their rights. It seems to me that, at a time when peoples' freedom is limited, we have to bend over backwards to see that we don't infringe it in any way.

"I have a second concern, which is for all of those who are political prisoners — who are prisoners because they have exercised their conscience to speak out to the people of our country.

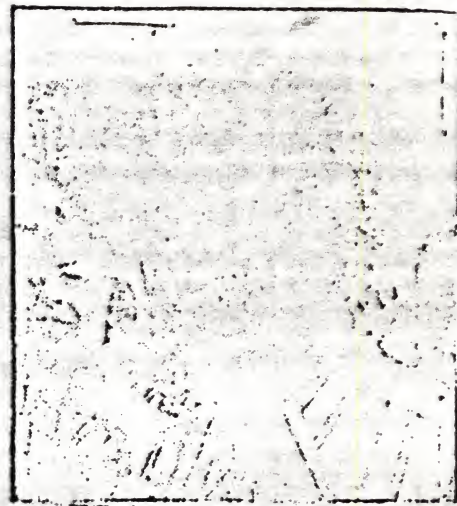
At this writing daily vigils are held outside the prison gates at Danbury and Springfield and legal moves are underway to appeal the Parole Board decision. A giant demonstration in Danbury is planned for October 3, to be sponsored by the Committee on Prisons to press for an end to the "use of the prison system for political and social repression."



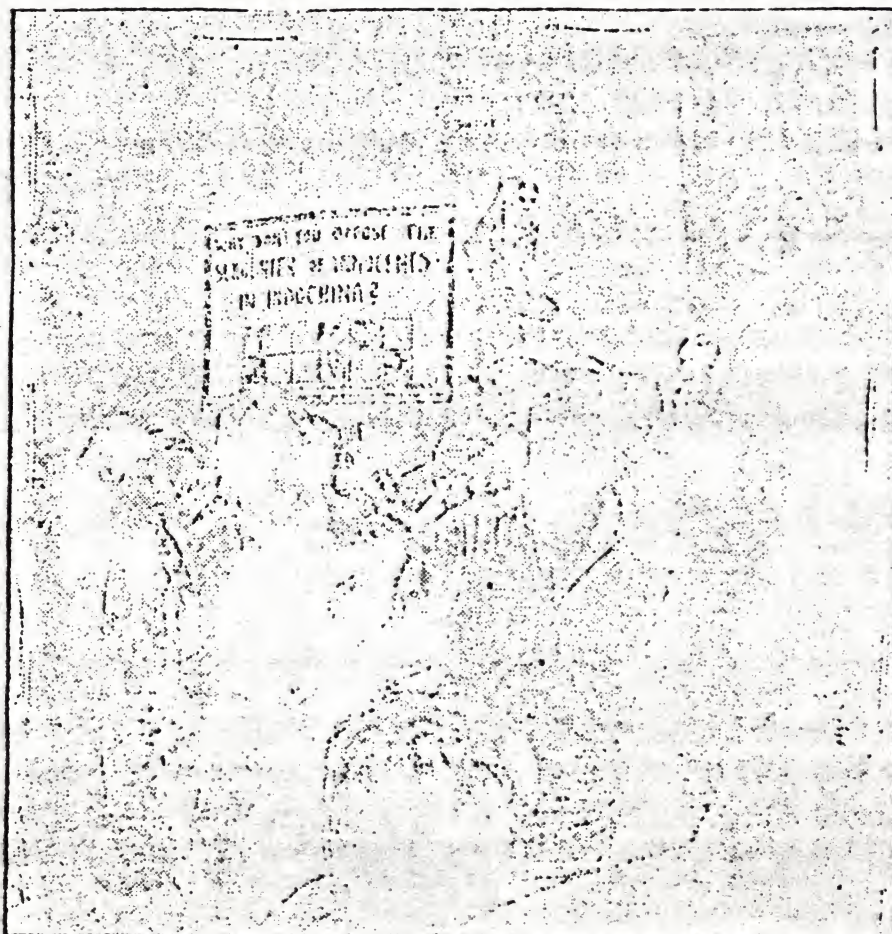
Dave Dellinger



Mary Seablick, co-defendant, Harrisburg case



Richard Barnett



Demonstrators at Lehigh County Prison on Hiroshima Day protesting the use of prisons for political repression.

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

On August 18, 1971, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), observed approximately 60-70 individuals engaged in a peaceful vigil at the entrance road to the FCI.

A flyer was passed out by an unknown person at the vigil.

A copy follows:

Ten days ago Father Dan and Philip Berrigan were denied parole. Dan Berrigan is being kept in prison despite the fact that prison doctors and outside physicians have testified that his health is being seriously jeopardized by further confinement. Several weeks ago, he was near death.

The inexcusably vindictive treatment of Father Berrigan is one more example of the deliberate use of the prison system to repress political dissent. Prisoners in Danbury, including Harrisburg co-defendant Ted Glick, who have protested against this and other inhumanities practiced in the nations' prisons have been put in solitary confinement. Those otherwise entitled to parole are denied it on no grounds other than that it is politically convenient for the authorities to keep them in jail.

The prisons are being used to silence those who are acting against what the Pentagon papers clearly show is an aggressive war against North Vietnam and the people of Indochina. We demand an end to this use of the prison system for political and social repression. We now declare our intention to work in every way to free the Berrigans and all other political prisoners and to alert the American people to the cruelty which is being practiced in American prisons, whether in Danbury, Conn. or South Vietnam, in the name of justice.

Signers:

Prof. Mark Sacharoff, Temple University 1.1
Dr. Eqbal Ahmad, Adlai Stevenson Institute ML
Professor Richard Barnet, co-director, Institute of Policy Studies
Prof. Paul Lauter
Prof. Florence Howe, SUNY 1.1
Rennie Davis
Mary Cain Scoblick
Anthony Scoblick
Betty Jean Lifton
Prof. Seymour Melman, Columbia University 1.1
Prof. Richard Falk, Princeton University 1.1
David Dellinger, Editor of Liberation Magazine
Anthony Russo
Rev. Joseph Wenderoth
Prof. Howard Zinn, Boston University MAC
Prof. Noam Chomsky, MIT
Albert Appleby
Alice Mayhew, Random House
Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, MIT
John Froines
Prof. Salvador E. Luria, Harvard University 1.1
Paul Mayer
Ruth Wald
Sister Jogues Egan
Francine Gray
Prof. Robert Jay Lifton, Yale University 1.1
Kenneth Keniston, Yale University 1.1
Rev. Neily McLaughlin
Sister Elizabeth McAlister

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Rev. Joseph Wenderoth
Prof. Howard Zinn, Boston University
Prof. Noam Chomsky, MIT
Albert Appleby
Alice Mayhew, Random House
Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, MIT
John Froines
Prof. Salvador E. Luria, Harvard University
Paul Mayer
Ruth Wald
Sister Jogues Egan
Francine Gray
Prof. Robert Jay Lifton, Yale University
Kenneth Keniston, Yale University
Rev. Neill McLaughlin
Sister Elizabeth McAlister

For more information contact: The Harrisburg Defense Committee
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10010
(212) 691-7410

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Special Agents of the FBI on August 18, 1971, observed, but could not hear, a "press conference" being held during the vigil.

On August 19, 1971, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past made available a tape recording of the press conference held at the vigil on August 18, 1971.

The source advised that the speakers, in the order of their appearance on the tape are:

~~Dr. GEORGE WALD~~ ✓

~~SISTER ELIZABETH MC ALISTER~~

~~REV. PAUL MAYER~~

UNKNOWN

~~REV. CHARLES PICKETT~~ ✓ - Hartford, Connecticut

The following is a transcription of the above-taped press conference.

DR. GEORGE WALD:

Hell-o my friends, I've just got back from Saigon where I went with a delegation of American students to meet with representatives of South Vietnamese students and others together with students and others. I think our main business was to issue two joint statements, one endorsing Madame Bing's (Phonetic) Seven Points and the other protesting police and governmental oppression of South Vietnamese students and specifically the arraignment of one of the principal South Vietnamese students and 20 other students before what was essentially a military tribunal contrary to the South Vietnamese constitution. Following Saigon, my most moving experience was to meet with a group of prisoners who had been released within the previous two to three weeks from various South Vietnamese prisons, including the Tiger Cages of Consan Island. They had been incarcerated for anything from three to fifteen years. Many of them bore visibly the marks of long suffering and punishment. One of them was wholly blinded by having had lime thrown in his eyes. Seems

to be a common procedure at Conson to discipline the prisoners by throwing lime on them. One of them had lost a leg, several had difficulties in walking. I think one of the most moving things that I experienced in listening to those prisoners' stories they all told us what had happened to them was the realization that quite the opposite of having been broken by their experiences they were profoundly angry and their anger was principally directed against the U.S. Government which they blamed for all the things they suffered, the war, and the police brutality. We are at present putting \$30,000,000 a year just into the police in Saigon and right nowclapping..... end

SISTER ELIZABETH MC ALISTER:
~~.....~~

This is going to be largely informational and yet at the same time I think there is a political fact behind it. We are all fairly well used by now to hearing lies about Vietnam and I think more and more we are going to get used to hearing lies from prison officials. Just a couple of these lies that I would like to detail for you:

In June, one day in June, DANIEL BERRIGAN was almost killed in this prison. The Warden publicly stated he had a spell, and no one knew what that meant and no one had access to the Warden or to DAN to find out what really happened, but it was the day they almost killed him. Last Wednesday, we heard another such story a public statement, that these men, the 11 who are now in Springfield, were being transferred for medical reasons, that was the public statement. That there is a prison rule that if a man is fasting he must have medical attention, so six men who started fasting two days earlier were shipped out two days later to the prison hospital and five others who were fasting a mere five days were shipped out as well. There remains some prisoners here in Danbury I'm not sure of the number who have been fasting for some ten days and they have not been shipped out nor are they in the infirmary but in solitary confinement. Nor have they had medical attention. And in private, the Warden stated to associates of ours two reasons for transfer. They are not going to

break me and the other if these men weren't guilty they wouldn't have that many attorneys.

And another such story, this one from Springfield:

In answer to inquiries about the 11 men who were transferred from Danbury, the associate Warden there said there was nothing unusual about the transfer it was routine and there were no objections to the transfer from attorneys or from family. I kid you not that was the public statement from Springfield which was printed in the Springfield papers on Saturday, creating the impression that of course attorneys and family are consulted concerning in what happens to prisoners, they were not consulted, they never are. Their objections went unheard, they usually do, but the people in Springfield don't know that and no one could get through to find out what the real story was. We went over there with the intention of objecting to the punitive transfer of PHIL and TED and the other 9 because that is exactly what it was, the 11 transferred out were the 11 who leafleted here in the prison on the anniversary of the bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima, none of the others were shipped out. And they said

to us, no, we want no such objection we merely want people to concentrate on those issues around which we initiated this fast around which we leafleted to begin with. The issue of the Parole Board and the arbitrary and manner in which it functions, the lack of accountability that this board gives or doesn't give to anyone. Specifically, to the denial of parole of DANIEL BERRIGAN. Because with DAN along with his parole information were letters from physicians which stated unequivocally this man will never get well in prison. That must have been ignored. We don't know why the parole was denied, you never know why parole was denied but it seems to me they have ignored a very serious thing here. DANIEL BERRIGAN was sentenced to three years in prison, he was not sentenced to death, and yet I think that is what we are dealing with and I think we should hold GEORGE REED, the Chairman of the Parole Board, accountable for the life of DANIEL BERRIGAN. In Springfield right now, we have a very great fear that according to their standard operating procedure, the 11 men are being drugged, as many of the other inmates in Springfield are being drugged. A drug called thoroazin. These men have eaten nothing in 10 days. Thoroazin is a very potent

drug with very serious side effects and I think we must hold the Warden in Springfield accountable for the life, health, and mental well being of those 11 men and if it is not true then we should be able to have our own doctors go in and examine those men and tell us whether it is or isn't, because they haven't been very honest with us at all. So I say this to you today and beg you all to take the issues to heart that they are asking us to take to heart and to begin a very serious campaign to get reasons, to get answers, from Parole Board officials, from Wardens, and from people of that sort. Thank you.clapping...end.

REV. PAUL MAYER
~~Rev. Paul Mayer~~

The thoughts that we have heard expressed by the preceding speakers should help us to do something which is terribly important today in this country and that is to help us make certain connections, perhaps that seems a very difficult one for the average American, occasionally, we become out-raged by this deed or that. We see the war in Indo-China as kind of an unfortunate mistake and once we get our boys out of there we can go back to business as usual.

We see the BERRIGANS perhaps, and other prisoners being mistreated but once we get some more humane treatment for them we can go back to business as usual. It seems to me that even a superficial perusal of the ordinary newspaper these days should make us aware of the fact, should convince us that there is not going to be any business as usual for a long, long time. Again and again we see the same reality presented to us so clearly.

We see for example, the Justice Department saying, Mr. MITCHELL as its spokesmen, that they are not going to prosecute the Kent State murders of the students because there is no sign of a conspiracy and there is no evidence. We hear Mr. NIXON saying that the Government policy on bussing students to integrated schools is going to be cooled down. We read about the fact that not only do we face the possibility of up to 20 million people starving to death and dying of cholera and other diseases in Pakistan by November, but we are faced by even the harshest reality that the West Pakistan Government that is perpetrating that genocidal war is being supplied with arms by the U.S. Government and so again and again the facts should help us to do that very simple thing; namely, to make the connections,

namely, to realize that the kind of change we have to bring about in our country and in our society is profound change, is radical change, is, if you will, revolutionary change. And these are very painful kinds of facts for us to face up to because we would prefer to deal with these issues in an isolated and comfortable kind of way. This is no longer possible. In addition to some of the sort of litany of horrors that we have been exposed to this morning.

I think it is fitting this afternoon that we recall ANTHONY RUSSO, who was imprisoned yesterday, the day before yesterday, by the Justice Department because of his refusal to testify before the Los Angeles Grand Jury which is investigating the Ellsberg case and the Pentagon papers. TONY RUSSO is simply another example of the fact that our Government is afraid of the truth, the truth that we have to help to make come alive and so speaking of connections there is another kind of connection we have to make and that is the connection among ourselves. One of the reasons that our Government is coming out with so many conspiracy indictments now a days is because it is unable to stand, to understand, that what they call conspiracy we call community. And this is the great challenge that lies

before us, namely, the challenge of building a serious kind of community of resistance and expanding that community where it already exists, means that we can no longer be idle spectators, but that we must put our own lives into the struggle that is going on. Concretely, I'd like to announce today that a demonstration is being planned on October 2 to take place in Danbury, the exact site to be determined. We hope that we'll have so many people here that this small area will not be able to accomodate them. A mass rally, a mass demonstration to take place on October 2 the day on which the presidential elections are taking place in South Vietnam. Supposedly, supposedly elections. In fact, simply continuing the extension of the U.S. Government which holds power in Saigon. And so on that day, October 2, Saturday, October 2, we hope to have thousands of people here in Danbury to connect the plight of people in South Vietnam to the plight of the people in Danbury and to political prisoners and all prisoners all over this country. We invite you to participate and to help us to organize. So in short, this small gathering gives us another opportunity to make these connections. To make the connection between insane policies of killing and violence expressed in

various forms and more importantly to make the connections between ourselves as brothers and sisters. And so, right now as a concrete expression of this bond of community we will have a simple kind of celebration and liturgy in which we invite everyone to participate, priests, ministers, rabbis, all of us here and to let the breaking of the bread and the drinking of the wine be a sign of this new conspiracy that we are all joining. The conspiracy for life rather than death. ...CLAPPING... end
UNKNOWN PERSON:

...GARBLED...that is why we came here today. One of which is very personal. It's a kind of loyalty to those whom we love to those we know are suffering and to those we know are suffering far more than they should be for anything that they have done. The second is a concern. A concern for justice and I think we are all aware that a great deal of injustice is taking place now and we would like the rest of America, if they would listen, to hear what the voices of all of us here today would like to say. And the third reason is also a concern. It's a concern for the kinds of mistakes that America is making and I think we can say the situation here and at Springfield are kind of symbolic of serious mistakes which are making America scarcely recognizable as the America certainly that I knew as a younger man.

REV. CHARLES PICKETT

.....GARBLED..... we can send them on to his director who might be interested in knowing that they are doing their job. After all, we pay their salary. I'm also glad that Dr. WALD mentioned ELSWORTH BUNKER. When I was on assignment in the Dominican Republic during the occupation and I had been brainwashed when I went there, BUNKER was one of my parishioners and I have a very vivid picture of him on Good Friday, 1966, kneeling before a life-size cross and apparently he didn't get the message that I was trying to convey and that would be my fault but apparently he didn't hear the message of the gospels that were being read that day either, and so I'm here today on behalf of the Hartford Harrisburg Committee because we have tried desperately to work within the system and we feel very frustrated because nothing seems to happen. We've sent letters to all of the leaders of the major religious denominations in Conn., asking them to respond to a note which we received about two weeks ago from one of the prisoners here asking that Congressmen and church leaders respond to the issues raised. In other words,

say something even if we don't like what they say because the time has come when they have to come out of the woodwork and out of the hallowed halls of fire and take a stand. So the Hartford committee is simply saying that all we want to know is the truth. Congressmen WILLIAM ANDERSON has raised some very serious questions before Congress as reported in the Congressional Record. Mr. ANDERSON has called for a complete and comprehensive investigation of the procedures and practices of the U.S. Board of Paroles. Mr. ANDERSON believes that prisoners should not be denied access to information upon which their parole decisions are made and the Congressman questions the expenditures of American money and the use of American firms to construct new tiger cages at Consan. We believe that these are questions to which our spiritual and political leaders must address themselves. It is passing strains that there has been no reports of any of our leaders from Conn., showing any interest whatsoever. It is not a question of DAN and PHIL BERRIGAN though we are surely concerned about them. It is a question, however, of all prisoners at Danbury, Lewisburg, Springfield, and elsewhere in this country as well as abroad. It is a question of the U.S. Board of Parole. And so, the Hartford committee is suggesting

that an investigating committee be formed immediately composed of Archbishop WHELAN of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese, Bishop HUTCHINS of the Episcopal Diocese, the Rev. NATHANIEL ~~X~~ GUPTEL (phonetic) of the United Church of Christ, the Rev. JAMES ~~X~~ WEBB of the Conn. Council of Churches and any others who are known to be fair and impartial. Thank you

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

The "New Haven Journal Courier" of August 19, 1971, on page 11, carried an article captioned, "100 Back Berrigans in Danbury Gathering".

The "New Haven Register" on August 19, 1971, on page 13, carried an article captioned, "Priests Lead Demonstration for Berrigans".

The articles follow:

100 Buck Berrigans In Danbury Gathering

DANBURY, Conn. (AP) — Nearly 100 persons, including a 1967 Nobel prize winner and 30 Jesuit priests, gathered at the federal prison here Wednesday to speak and demonstrate against the imprisonment of the Revs. Philip and Daniel Berrigan.

Dr. George Wald, a Harvard professor who won the Nobel prize for his work in biology, likened the treatment of the two antiwar priests to political imprisonment he had seen during a recent trip to South Vietnam.

Wald said there was "subversion of the American judicial process" in the handling of the Berrigans, citing the use of handcuffs and manacles in court to "dehumanize." Other examples he said, were the separation of the brothers by sending Philip to a Missouri prison hospital after he and others at the Federal Correctional Institution began a fast here, and the placing of fasting prisoners in segregated confinement.

Philip and 30 other prisoners went on a work strike and a number of them also refused to eat solid foods in protest of parole refusal to the brothers and of other treatment.

Daniel, who has been ill, has not taken part in the demonstration, which began Aug. 6.

On Aug. 11 Philip and 10 others were transferred to a federal prison hospital in Springfield, Mo.

The speeches and an impromptu religious service which followed then started about 12:45 p.m. and lasted for about two hours at the driveway entrance to the hilltop prison.

Unauthorized traffic to the prison was stopped during the demonstration. Most of the audience, however, was made up of newsmen.

The Jesuit priests had come from Woodstock, Syracuse and Fordham universities.

The Rev. Quentin ~~Lawer~~ of Fordham said he and many of the others were there because of their "love" for the Berrigans, their wish that they be treated justly and the "concern for the mistakes America is making" in many areas, including the Southeast Asian war.

U.S.A.

Priests Lead Demonstration For Berrigans

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HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

On August 31, 1971, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a representative of the FBI that following the August 18, 1971 demonstration, a meeting of the Connecticut Coordinators, local people and HDC staff members, was held at the home of FRANCINE GRAY.

FRANCINE DU PLESSIX GRAY

She has been publicly identified as an author and writer. She wrote "Devine Disobedience" and "Enlightened Study of Catholic Radicalism". This book contains material on DANIEL and PHILIP BERRIGAN. She and her husband, CLEVE GRAY, an artist, reside at Graystones, Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut.

Plans were formulated for the scheduled, Saturday, October 2, 1971, demonstration in Danbury. DIANE ORR, of the National Staff, HDC, will coordinate.

The date October 2, 1971, was decided upon to coincide with the elections in South Vietnam. It was projected as a way to focus attention on the so-called use of prisons for repression purposes both in the U.S. and Vietnam, and to tie in the full objectives of the People's Coalition"

PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice in a press release dated March 1, 1971, described itself as being headquartered at 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and consisting of over 100 organizations which are using massive non-violent civil disobediences to combat the issues of racism, poverty, repression, and war.

Supj: R# Prod: HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Several tentative logistical discussions were made. Pressure on the warden at the FCI for use of the large field in front of the prison will be started by a request from local clergymen. It is felt that the Department of Justice will make the final decision on this request. The action will involve a "march", past the prison and a rally with speakers as close as possible to it. Congressmen ~~WILLIAM ANDERSON~~ and ~~DON LUCE~~ have been suggested as speakers.

Congressman WILLIAM R. ~~ANDERSON~~ (D), Tennessee.

51 RA
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

February 9, 1972

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning the United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

We are continuing our investigations of unauthorized leaks of classified information, and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

① - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

LEB:bjp
(10)

50 FEB 11 1972

65-74060-
NOT RECORDED
42 FEB 10 1972

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

February 9, 1972

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Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

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62-98194

① - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

LEB:bjp
(10)

65-74060
NOT RECORDED
42 FEB 10 1972

50 FEB 11 1972

February 1, 1972

RA REC 25
65-74060-3091
Honorable Lester L. Wolff
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I have received your communication of January 26th enclosing a copy of a letter from [REDACTED]

With respect to [REDACTED] letter, this Bureau, at the specific request of the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, is conducting an intensive investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of the "Pentagon papers." On October 28, 1971, a subpoena was issued by the Federal Grand Jury, Boston, Massachusetts, to obtain bank records of the Unitarian-Universalist Association and its affiliate, Beacon Press, which published Senator Gravel's edition of "The Pentagon Papers."

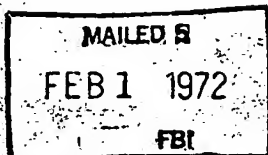
Pursuant to a request by attorneys of the Department of Justice, two Special Agents assisted bank personnel in a review of their records to expedite selection of items most responsive to the subpoena and to eliminate documents with no relevancy. These Agents did not make any notes regarding the bank records and did not prepare reports based on their review.

It is considered that the actions of this Bureau in the above matter have been entirely proper and were performed in response to a specific request by attorneys of the Department of Justice.

As you requested, your enclosure is being returned.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

r. Tolson _____
r. Felt _____
r. Rosen _____
r. Mohr _____
r. Bishop _____
r. Miller, E.S. _____
r. Callahan _____
r. Casper _____
r. Conrad _____
r. Dalbey _____
r. Cleveland _____
r. Ponder _____
r. Bates _____
r. Winkart _____
r. Walters _____
r. Soyars _____
ele. Room _____
iss Holmes _____
iss Gandy _____



Enclosure

1 - New York - Enclosures (2)

1 - Administrative Review Unit - Enclosures (2) (detached)

NOTE: Congressman Wolff is on Special Correspondents List and no record in Bufiles of [REDACTED]

JBZ:djg (6)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Jan. 26, 1972

150 foldt
 you

Congressional Liason Office
FBI

Sir:

The attached communication
 is sent for your consideration.
 Please investigate the statements
 contained therein and forward me
 the necessary information for re-
 ply, returning the enclosed corre-
 spondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

Lester L. Wolff M. C.
 (D.N.Y.)

Rm. 403-CHOB

SC

EXP. PROC.

35 JAN 27 1972

34

25

33-24060-3091

10

1972

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

Congressman Lester Wolff
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir

I am greatly upset to learn of the F.B. I.
Investigation of the Unitarian Universalist Assn.!

I feel this is a violation -- of privacy -- of
freedom of beliefs -- of worship -- of separation of
church and state.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Very truly yours,

1/22/72

COPY:nm

ENCLOSURE

65-74060-3091

Congressman Lester Wolff
Washington D.C.

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of the F.B.I. Investigation of the
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Thank you for your attention
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Very truly yours,

~~W. L. Wolff~~
~~11/1/77~~
~~11/1/77~~

let to Wolff and
2-1-77
JB T. 2/88

EX-103

February 4, 1972

REC-48

Honorable Edward J. Patten
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of January 28th,
with enclosures, concerning the Reverend William R.
Fortner of East Brunswick, New Jersey.

A copy of his communication to the Attorney General
was referred to me and I answered him by letter dated
January 28th in reference to the matter about which he wrote to you.

This Bureau, at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Robert C. Mardian, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, is conducting an intensive investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of the "Pentagon papers." On October 28, 1971, a subpoena was issued by the Federal Grand Jury, Boston, Massachusetts, to obtain bank records of the Unitarian-Universalist Association and its affiliate, Beacon Press, which published Senator Gravel's edition of "The Pentagon Papers."

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1 - Newark - Enclosures (3)

1 - Administrative Review Unit - Enclosures (3) (detached)

JPK:ls (7)

NOTE AND LETTER CONT PAGE TWO

9 FEB 14 1972

MAILED 5
FEB 4 1972

FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Honorable Edward J. Patten

It is considered that the actions of this Bureau in the above matter have been entirely proper and were performed in response to a specific request by attorneys of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

[REDACTED] By outgoing 1-28-72, Reverend Fortner was advised of the Bureau's actions concerning our investigation involving bank records by departmental Attorneys assisted by Bureau Agents.

EDWARD J. PATTEN
15TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEE:
APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
LABOR-HEW

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 28, 1972

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. - 20535

OMcLek

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a letter I have received from the Unitarian Society of New Brunswick, along with a letter they directed to Attorney-General Mitchell.

I would like to convey their concern about the investigation of their records, and I would greatly appreciate having your comments.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Patten

(O-N-J)

Enclosures

p

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2332 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
202/225-6301

STEPHEN G. CALLAS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
OLGA JAMISON BROWN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

PERTH AMBOY OFFICE:
ROOM 313, NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EX-103

REC-48

2 - ENCLOSURE

FEB 3 1972

JAN 31 1972

EXP. PROC.

THE UNITARIAN SOCIETY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, WILLIAM ROGERS FORTNER, CHURCH

January 19, 1972

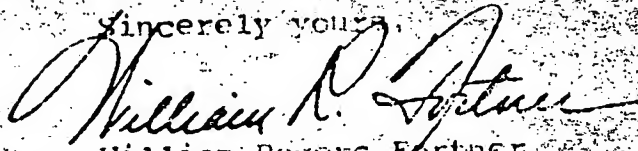
Congressman Edward J. Patten
House Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter sent to the Attorney General today from our congregation which refers to a critical situation of religious freedom and specifically our denominational headquarters in Boston.

The matter is a vital one and I hope you share our concern and will protest the proceedings as being carried out by the F.B.I. All freedom of religion is jeopardized but such abuse of investigatory privileges.

Sincerely yours,


William Rogers Fortner

mr

enc.

65-74060-3092



THE UNITARIAN SOCIETY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, WILLIAM ROGERS FORTNER, MINISTER

January 19, 1972

Mr. John Mitchell, Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

We wish to protest strenuously the interference of the F. B. I. into the internal operations of the Unitarian Universalist Association. The unprecedented secret investigation into the financial records of the Beacon Press and the membership and contributor lists of the U. U. A. is an implied and apparently intentional threat to us as a denomination suggesting that religious groups must bow to some governmental line to avoid harassment.

The rights of a free people to worship, to assemble and to associate are inalienable and unassailable ones. Recent actions strike at this democratic tradition in an alarming manner.

It is imperative that the religious associations of the land be free to exercise religious freedom and their historic role of social prophet. Any lessening of this by action of some governmental organ moves us dangerously toward a repressive society.

We urge you to use your office to protect our freedoms and restrain overzealous investigators who certainly have more to investigate than America's religious institutions.

Sincerely,

The Unitarian Society
of New Brunswick

65-74060-3092

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 1 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Waikar	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 010 BS CODE

5:55 PM NITEL 2-1-72

MCC

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060)

ATTN: DOMINTEL

LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

FROM BOSTON (65-5236)

MC LEK - SIO.

RE BOSTON TELS, JAN. SEVENTEEN, LAST, AND JAN.

TWENTYEIGHT, LAST, AND BOSTON AIRTEL, JAN. TWENTYEIGHT, LAST.

MR. JAMES GABIEL, CHIEF, CIVIL SECTION, USA, BOSTON, ADVISED THAT CIVIL ACTION MENTIONED IN RE BOSTON TEL, JAN. TWENTYEIGHT, LAST (COPY OF COMPLAINT FORWARDED TO BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES BY AIRTEL SAME DATE), WAS NOT A NEW ACTION BUT WAS SAME ACTION FILED IN USDC, BOSTON JAN. TWELVE, LAST. HEARING IN THIS MATTER WAS HELD ON JAN. SEVENTEEN, LAST, AT WHICH JUDGE ANDREW CAFFREY DECLINED TO HEAR SUIT, STATING IN HIS OPENING REMARKS THAT FEB 7 1972 AS HE UNDERSTOOD IT, NO SUPOENA HAD BEEN SERVED FOR BANK

RECORDS AND DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY WARREN REESE ADVISED

END PAGE ONE

Adm. data deleted

FEB 8 1972

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2

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 114899

REC-101

65-74060-292

Boyd

BS 65-5236

PAGE TWO

NONE WAS OUTSTANDING. HEARING WAS CONCLUDED IMMEDIATELY.

(SEE BOSTON TEL. JAN. SEVENTEEN, LAST.)

GABRIEL ADVISED SUIT NOT OFFICIALLY DISMISSED JAN. SEVENTEEN, LAST, AND STILL PENDING. HE STATED COMPLAINT SERVED IN BOSTON OFFICE SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO HIS OFFICE FOR HANDLING BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND ADDED POSSIBLY DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEYS REESE AND NISSEN, NAMED IN SUIT, WILL HANDLE THIS MATTER.

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO CONTACT DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY DAVID NISSEN AS TO FUTURE ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THIS MATTER.

END.

BJM FBI WASH DC

CLR

RA
51
REC-66

February 3, 1972

EX-10
65-74060-3094

U.S.A. Syndicate
530 East 72nd Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter of January 26th,
enclosing a copy of "U.S.A." containing the article by
Mr. Fulbright. It was most thoughtful of you to send it
to me and I appreciate having the opportunity to read it.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8
FEB 3 1972
FBI

NOTE: [REDACTED] No letter is
being written to Newton H. Fulbright since his article is about Daniel
Ellsberg and the Pentagon papers which are currently a matter before the
courts. His article appears to concentrate on personal impressions of
Ellsberg by himself and others.

JBT:avm (3)

all H

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Bishop _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Dalbey _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
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- Mr. Walters _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

58 FEB 15 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

WHS
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HHA
FBI
JAN 20 1972
msr

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Cleveland	✓
Mr. Ponder	✓
Mr. Bates	✓
Mr. Walkart	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

530 East 72nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
 Telephone: LHigh 5-4830

26 January 1972

McLach

McLach

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It gives me great pleasure to send the enclosed copy of U.S. A. to you with an article by Newton H. Fulbright, former ace reporter of the New York Herald - Tribune and winner of a galaxy of journalism awards. You are aware, I am confident, of Mr. Fulbright's strong support of your great organization. I believe he would be greatly encouraged if you would write a note to him to let him know you read his article.

At present, Mr. Fulbright is Public Information Officer for the Eastern Division, Veterans Administration. His home address is:

[REDACTED] 10010.

With every good wish,
 Faithfully,

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

EX-104
 REC-66

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FEB 7 1972

Publisher: Alice Widener

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 JAN 31 1972

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ELLSBERG

EPITOME OF BOURGEOIS RADICAL

by NEWTON H. FULBRIGHT

Much of what we know about Daniel Ellsberg is gleaned from the New York Times. But before getting on with Ellsberg, an observation about The Times: In accomplishing its avowed purpose of printing all the news fit to print, The Times on occasion confounds us. In the matter of heroes, for instance. We are not supposed to have any, this being the age in which everybody is pretty well leveled out, but we do have these "beautiful people."

They are fascinating and indeed quite perplexing to write about. They jet about the country from coast to coast. We glimpse them through the picture windows of their East Side New York City pads and at sumptuous country estates. They enjoy all that money can buy -- sip champagne in the moonlight, swim in the raw with lithe young women turned to gold in the amber light of illuminated and heated pools. They live the life of the very gods, and yet they are unhappy, we are told, and are seriously bent, in word and deed, on redress of all the ills society is heir to. There is an apparent contradiction here. But we have been enlightened in some measure by the character of Ellsberg, as he was recently introduced to us in The Times.

Ellsberg is, of course, Daniel Ellsberg, the fellow who stands accused of stealing the so-called "Pentagon Papers."

Frankly, we were never greatly concerned about these essays, put together by Ellsberg and his associates while holding down assorted government positions in the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, not even after the New York Times began publishing last year their version of alleged secrets of U.S. foreign policy. We found the story quite contrived and, actually, anticlimactic. We had heard it all before.

Publisher: Alice Widener

U.S.A. is published by the U.S.A. Publishing Company, Inc., 530 East 72nd Street, New York, N. Y. 10021. Copyright in the United States, 1972. Alice Widener, President; Newton H. Fulbright; Alexander C. Dick, Secretary and Treasurer.

Rates: Twenty dollars a year in the United States. Twenty-four dollars a year elsewhere. Single copy: one dollar.

It isn't our purpose, furthermore, to debate the guilt or innocence of Ellsberg.

For a description of him, we are indebted to the New York Times Magazine of last December 12. It provided a profile of the radical jet set hero by staffer J. Anthony Lukas who, in gathering information for the piece, virtually lived with Ellsberg for an entire month. The result was a spirited piece of journalism. Ellsberg, it seems, is indeed a man for any season. The only adequate comment we can think of was given a few years back by a citizen of Harlem in response

ENCLOSURE

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to a question put to him by a reporter about Adam Clayton Powell, the erstwhile Congressman. Powell was before the courts on a matter of apparent inconsistency between his style of living and the income tax he was paying the government. The Harlem constituent answered simply, "Man, how that cat do live!"

We discover Ellsberg on his 14th floor Sutton Place South pad (reporter Lukas calls it a "pied a terre"), searching for a lost notebook and greatly concerned about it since the notebook contains material for a speech Ellsberg is scheduled to deliver that evening as the recipient of the "Federal Employee of the Year" award from a group calling itself "Federal Employees for Peace." Ellsberg misses his plane connection (he catches another one, of course), but while the search goes on, reporter Lukas introduces us to Ellsberg's new wife Patricia, "daughter of Louis Marx, the millionaire toy manufacturer." The pad is her "bachelor digs." Actually, the Ellsbergs live in Cambridge across from Harvard Yard, and the Sutton Place South dig is only a casual hangout. We learn that Ellsberg is writing a book for Simon and Schuster and reflect that Pat will come in handy here. It's good to have a wife with a few million around if you are writing a book.

At dinner at La Gemma, "a catering hotel four blocks from the White House," Ellsberg still hasn't written his speech and wants to know, "Couldn't I just find a little room here where I could eat alone and write?" But, of course, this won't do.

"Oh, no," says Susan Strauss, one of the evening's organizers. "All these people want to watch you eat."

Reporter Lukas is seated next to Richard Strout of the Christian Science Monitor. Strout confides that he once wrote a piece about Ellsberg which said:

"Daniel Ellsberg looks to one observer like the kind of individual who always believes his latest conviction is the one true faith that wipes out all the heresies of the last. He will proselytize for it, and go to the stake for it."

Strout said Ellsberg called him to protest, and Lukas quotes Strout as saying, "He doesn't like to be described as intense. He doesn't want people to think he's a nut."

Nobody at the La Gemma affair thinks he is a nut. Some 1,000 cheer, stomp and whistle. Ellsberg is transported. Lukas sees him "stripped to his blue and white shirt" launching into a bitter review of his own government service, from the Marine Corps (1956) to observer in Vietnam. Ellsberg tells the La Gemma crowd:

"I remember when I went to the Rand Corporation from graduate work at Harvard, one professor said, 'You've sold out,' and I told him very seriously that serving the President was the most important role one could play. ... But reading 7,000 pages of the Pentagon Papers has shown me that the President of the United States is part of the problem."

Ellsberg is scheduled to fly to Chicago next day, but suddenly decides to go by way of Los

Sometime after midnight, Ellsberg reaches his children by phone and drives off to see them. We know nothing more about this, however, because reporter Lukas goes off to bed.

Next morning at 10 they are in court when U.S. District Judge Warren J. Ferguson grants a defense petition setting Russo free. The 34-year-old engineer, with "scraggy brown hair and walrus mustache" had talked freely of his part in Xeroxing the Pentagon Papers but refused to talk "behind closed doors" to the grand jury. He agrees to talk provided he is given a transcript to make public. And with this "victory," celebrating is in order.

Ellsberg persuades Russo to come to Chicago. They have an hour to catch their plane, so pile into the pea-green convertible with three women companions and take off down the Santa Ana freeway. Lukas follows in a Porsche with a German-born systems analyst at the wheel. People show up at the airport taking pictures, and of course they are FBI agents and everybody has a jolly good time. "Hey," Tony shouts, "come out and I'll pose for you." Russo, out of jail, is a card.

If Los Angeles was something, Chicago is more so. But the flight interval is for talking, recapitulation and vindication. Ellsberg pulls out a paper to exhibit something he has written to be read over a Los Angeles radio station the following week. It is headed "Some Prospects and Problems in Vietnam, February 15, 1968." Lukas reads:

"In discussion in the Pentagon, in spring of 1965, I had been one of those in favor of sending United States combat forces to Vietnam. ... After 10 years as a cold warrior, at Rand and in the Marines before that, I had a personal desire to best the Communists, this once, this place. ... I could not believe that the United States could fail in the end to solve the problem that the French had not solved. Well, I am disabused of that notion now."

Russo, when the hostess comes round, orders a glass of milk.

"Milk?"

"Yes, I'm fasting." (In protest, just then, against the suppression of the Attica prison riot.)

Patricia, who has come direct from New York, meets them at Executive House, over in the Loop, and they are caught up in the excitement of a press conference and escape at the last moment to rush to Orchestra Hall for the "American Peace Awards." Lukas joins them later "in their red velvet-lined box for what turns out to be a gaudy extravaganza, a kind of Academy Awards of Peace." He goes on to say that "outside" on Michigan Avenue, a giant spotlight probes the Chicago sky. Inside, more spotlights pick up the winners as they come on stage beneath a huge Peter Max banner (four white doves fluttering around a young girl seated on the edge of a flower-bedecked cliff) and walk down red carpets to a microphone at center stage where the master of ceremonies, Ramsey Clark, presents them with the golden awards. A rock group, a folk singer, poetry readings and recitations from the Catonsville Nine transcript stretch the production to four hours. "But Dan seems to enjoy every minute of it."

Joan Baez, the folk singer, injects an added kick when she takes up two American flags by their poles and places them flat on the floor. "These flags are an obscenity," she asserts. "They

Angeles to see his friend Tony Russo, up on a hearing in connection with his arrest and jailed for refusal to talk to a grand jury about his part in the Xeroxing of the Pentagon Papers. The trip is by jet, of course, a 747. Ellsberg settles into a first-class seat, but, up again, trots up the stairs to the lounge. "I must say the 747 puts on the best sunsets I've ever seen," he says. He and Lukas sit. Ellsberg sips a sherry, then champagne. Lukas listens to the Chicago-Minnesota football game. Ellsberg doesn't -- "I'm not a sports fan." He played the piano as a boy, he says, his mother's idea: she wanted him to be a concert pianist and took her frustration out on her son.

Ellsberg, almost with ennui, it seems, tells how he ceased to practice on the piano. His family was returning one day when he was 15 from a Fourth of July outing in the family automobile. "My mother and sister," Ellsberg says, "were killed outright. My father, who was driving and apparently fell asleep at the wheel, just had minor injuries and I broke my knee. I can remember standing in the wreckage, looking down at my mother and thinking, 'Now I don't have to be a pianist any more.'"

His father was a Chicago structural engineer. Ellsberg says, "Once I asked my father why his father had come here from Russia. 'To be free,' my father said. 'He didn't want to be drafted into the Imperial Army for seven years.' We came to be free."

And with that, Ellsberg reaches into his briefcase and pulls out a paperback copy of Bernard Bailyn's "The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution." He points to the last paragraph. "Have you ever read that?" he asks Lukas. "I've read it a dozen times, but it still moves me so much I can't read it out loud without weeping." Lukas reads the paragraph, which states:

"But some, caught up in a vision of the future in which the peculiarities of American life become the marks of a chosen people, found in the defiance of traditional order the firmest of all grounds for their hope for a freer life. ...It was only where there was this defiance, this distrust of all authority, political or social, that institutions would express human aspirations, not crush them."

Ellsberg had tears for this.

At Los Angeles, "in the neon glare of a car wash," he goes into a phone booth to call Robert, 14, and Mary, 12, his children by his first wife (the former Carol Cummings, daughter of a Marine general, whom Dan married when he was 19 and divorced in 1966).

There's no answer, so Ellsberg gets his hair cut at 11 p.m. in the home of a girl he knows in Westwood, "a songwriter who is studying to become a hairdresser." The talk is heady, about the FBI and its futile efforts to locate Ellsberg when he was underground.

At the Los Angeles Airport, Ellsberg had gone straight to an Avis counter to rent a pea-green Mustang convertible. He "hauls down the top, slings his jacket in back, flicks on the radio, and wheels the little car onto the road." Ellsberg is a different man. He talks, he sings. The radio strikes up a Russian tone poem. Lukas writes, "'Ah,' Ellsberg shouts with joyous recognition -- and with the polish of an album blurb -- 'Gliere's "Ilya Murometz," a peasant from the primeval forest of Murom who lies paralyzed for the first 30 years of his life and then, commanded by two holy wanderers, sets forth on a life of heroic adventure.'"

are not sacred. Our lives are sacred." Applause from some 1,200, but Businessmen for Peace (Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace) object and since they are putting up ("up to \$25 an orchestra seat") the flags are put back up.

Ellsberg gets a prize and, rising to speak, is carried away by enthusiasm. He grabs Russo, hauls him to his feet and introduces him, which, Lukas observes "proves to be a mistake." Russo rambles on for nearly 40 minutes before anybody can get him back down.

Finally, everybody is invited -- Ellsberg, Pat and their group -- over to "the famed Playboy Mansion" by Hugh Hefner for a late snack. Joan Baez and Dr. Spock bow out, but Ramsey Clark, Pete McCloskey, the Presidential candidate, John Kerry, the "peace" organizer, Prof. George Wald, Wayne Morse, the former Senator, and Russo troop along. They gather "in the great baronial hall," and Hefner, "in black slacks and embroidered shirt, greets his guests at the door." No bunnies, but there is one "striking blonde who is introduced as January's Playmate, and several other women guests." Well, what do you do at The Mansion? We rely on reporter Lukas to inform us:

"After an hour of drinking, some people begin drifting downstairs to the heated pool and cozy bar which looks into the pool's blue waters through a large window. I am sitting at the bar talking with Patricia and John Kerry when suddenly Dan appears at the window in one of the Mansion's brown bathing suits, making fish eyes at Patricia. A few minutes later he is followed by Tony Russo and George Wald. I turn back to the bar when I hear a little giggle from Patricia. Turning around, I see two naked women at the window. A tableau of the American peace movement in 1971 -- Ellsberg, Russo, Wald and four breasts bobbing in their wake."

But don't get excited. Reporter Lukas assures us "it's all antiseptic. No real sex, not even any touching."

Finally, at 3:30 a.m., "only Hefner, Tony, Dan, Patricia and I are left," and at 3:45 Hefner sends his guests home in his chauffeured limousine. And so it goes in the life of Ellsberg. Leaving out the trappings of rhetoric and proselytizing and the theatrical effects, what are we to make of it? What can we think, or feel, aside from revulsion?

Ellsberg, as the epitome of something that glitters, does not stand examination. It's not what you are politically, from Conservative to Communist, being against him per se if you are a Conservative and for him if you are a revolutionary of the Far Left. There is something more basic in the very nature of a human being which comes to life in reporter Lukas' most revealing character study.

When Ellsberg arrives at Chicago's O'Hare Airport, he is met, we are told, by "two black men representing Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace." During the drive to the hotel, Ellsberg "tries to put them at ease."

"I was born here," he says. "I used to play in Lincoln Park."

"Oh yeh," the driver says. "Over there by the Gold Coast where the rich people live."

Ellsberg smiles nervously.

But later, in New York's Greenwich Village, the more radical element speak their misgivings, and one of them, Eric Mann, "a former Weatherman," is quoted this way by Lukas in something Mann wrote last summer: "We shouldn't get carried away with enthusiasm for the man. Hundreds of thousands [?] of my comrades are buried in Vietnam because of the Ellsbergs who ran this country. The first step in Ellsberg's radicalization was not an attack of moral scruples, but the gnawing, horrible fear that he was a loser, that he had picked the wrong side."

It is helpful to remember the classical Marxist distrust of the bourgeois, a doctrinaire rejection that would seem to leave no door open for the Ellsbergs of instant conversion. The classical Marxist sees nothing good or even redeemable in middle class, marketplace society, in its morality or protestations of repentance. In the "movement" there would be only anarchy, which explains, possibly, why the campus rebel seems better motivated in that direction.

Ellsberg left U.S. Government service to work for the Democratic nomination of Robert Kennedy for President. When Kennedy was killed, Ellsberg literally hit the beach, and discovered girls. Lukas has him writing:

"So I spent the summer with girls. What I was doing with one girl after another was trying in some way to remind myself ... that one could have purposes or satisfactions that were entirely apart from politics."

This begs for elucidation, and Lukas obliges with a quote from "one of Ellsberg's oldest friends [not identified] who visited him in Malibu that summer." The friend recalls:

"He'd take you aside at every opportunity and tell you how he'd suddenly discovered that it was nice on the inside of a woman's legs, as though he was the first person to find that out. Of course, that's typical of Dan. Ever since I've known him, he's had this almost evangelistic need to communicate to you the truth he'd just discovered. I suspect, that's the way it was with the Pentagon Papers. He couldn't stand having the truth he'd discovered in them hidden from the public view."

And so with this profile study of Ellsberg, The Times editors do confound us. This is a fine piece, this Lukas study of Ellsberg. But we ask why? Why did they run it? The Times editors themselves have been accused of proselytizing, you know. Are we to look for a hidden purpose? The result has been to present the naked structure of the man, and at the same time to bedeck him, like a Christmas tree, with the cliché emblems of liberalism, "social justice" and other abstracts gilded and tinsel. The structure doesn't support the gilding.

Did The Times deliberately give Ellsberg the long needle? Could they be that subtle?

One possible result stands out. The New York Times Magazine piece of last December 12 has effectively lifted any halo Daniel Ellsberg might ever hope to wear.

first film produced by the organization was "Sons and Daughters" about the violent student demonstrations at Berkeley. At a luncheon given by Reverend William Sloan Coffin of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, July 9, 1968, New York City, guests were asked to contribute to that group so it could turn over the funds to American Documentary Films.

At the luncheon, Jerry Stoll said his organization's film "Sons and Daughters" had been shown to more than a million people and was designed to educate parents by showing them how they could learn to follow in sons' and daughters' demonstrating footsteps."

As of September 15, 1971, the officers of American Documentary Films were listed as:

JERRY STOLL
President

DAVID CASTRO
Vice-President

RALPH DIAMANT
Production Director

KAY ANDERSON
Office Director

LALLY GRAUER
Staff Coordinator

SARA NELSON
National Distribution Director

BOB PAYNE
National Communications Director

MICHAEL MYERSON
International Director

TOM BROM
National Promotion Director

American Documentary Films says a contribution to its organization will enable it to continue its program to "expose" the Pentagon. For this, Jerry Stoll and Mike Myerson are only doing what comes naturally, nationally and internationally, by trying to make Ellsberg into a movie star, a role for him vaguely referred to by J. Anthony Lukas in the New York Times Magazine last December.

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by JOHN J. ALESSIO

On August 7, 1950, about six weeks after the outbreak of the Korean War, the Daily People's World, an official Communist Party newspaper in California, described on page 3 a "peace rally" organized by the Filmore Section of the Communist Party in San Francisco." Jerry Stoll was chairman of the rally.

On March 7, 1969, the Militant, radical Leftist publication, described on page 4 the recent visit to Cuba of "Mike Myerson of the Communist Party, USA."

Jerry Stoll is President of American Documentary Films.

Michael Myerson is international director of American Documentary Films.

On September 15, 1971, American Documentary Films announced it had begun production on a film tentatively entitled, "THE PENTAGON PAPERS AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY," which, say the producers, "will explore these issues with Dr. Ellsberg." American Documentary Films goes on to state, "Now is the time for our friends in the movement for peace and social justice to make their commitment by supporting this very important education project."

Also in September 1971, Medea's Journal, self-described as dedicated to "revolutionary alternatives in Media," announced, "A FILM ON DANIEL ELLSBERG." Medea announced:

"Daniel Ellsberg and Jerry Stoll, President of American Documentary Films, have announced that a one-hour film, featuring Dr. Ellsberg, will be produced during the month of September. ... The filming will take place in Cambridge, Massachusetts -- Dr. Ellsberg's home -- and will be ready for release on October 1st, 1971.

"Final arrangements for the film project were made in Los Angeles, where Dr. Ellsberg was indicted in Federal Court on August 16th. Dr. Ellsberg spent the rest of the week there investigating the treatment of his friend, Anthony Russo, after Russo's confinement by the Grand Jury..."

Medea's Journal went on to explain, "American Documentary Films is a non-profit educational media organization distributing films to schools, churches and community groups across the country." American Documentary Films has described itself as "guerrilla cinema." It has been a main distributor of the controversial film "The Selling of the Pentagon."

Recently, American Documentary Films announced that its production of the Ellsberg film was delayed and said it is now scheduled for release on February 1, 1972. "Demand for the Ellsberg film is enormous," said a spokesman in the New York City office last month, "especially at schools and on university campuses. Bookings have to be made a month in advance."

The main office of American Documentary Films is at 379 Bay Street, San Francisco. The

January 21, 1972

FBI

Date: 2/1/72

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(Priority)

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(ATT: DID)

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SUBJECT: MC LEK
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ReNYtel, 1/20/72.

Enclosed herewith are the original and five copies
of an IHM, dated as above at NY captioned "DANIEL ELLSBERG;
ESP - X".

(UD).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 1, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Daniel Ellsberg
Espionage - X

The January 19, 1972 issue of the "North Shore Pennysaver and Advertiser" carried an advertisement indicating that the topic "The Escalated Air War - - The Newest Deception of the American People" would be discussed by Dr. Daniel Ellsberg and Fred Branfman on January 30, 1972 at the Great Neck South Senior High School, Great Neck, New York, at 8 PM. The advertisement noted that the appearance of Ellsberg and Branfman was being sponsored by Co-op for Peace, Box 274, Great Neck, New York.

On November 15, 1971, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a circular published by the Movement Speakers (MS), Room 602, 917 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., which circular contains a list of individuals available through MS. One of the individuals named was Fred Branfman who was described as Director of Project Air War, a nine-person research group which had more information about the expanding air war and the automated battlefields in Southeast Asia and more documentation of the fact that the war is not winding down that any group except the Pentagon. It also noted Branfman spent four years in Laos from 1967 through 1971 and that his experience enables him to describe graphically the results of United States bombings in that area.

The MS Bureau has been publicly described as being organized in New York City by Abby Hoffman, a convicted Chicago Seven anti-riot law defendant, for booking radical speakers on college campuses.

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ENCLOSURE

Daniel Ellsberg

The January 31, 1972 issue of the daily newspaper "Newsday", published in Nassau County, New York, carried a news story concerning the appearance of Daniel Ellsberg on the evening of January 30, 1972 at the South Senior High School, Great Neck, New York, under the sponsorship of the Co-op for Peace. The article mentioned a bomb scare investigated by the Nassau County Police Department which developed the fact that a bomb found inside the speaker's lectern was a "dud" which was to be used as a model by Fred Branfman during the course of his speech.

The news story noted that at a news conference before the evening's program, Ellsberg had said that "the President's recent announcement regarding peace overtures contained nothing new". It also noted that the President's message, according to Ellsberg "mainly conveyed one more announcement that the President intends to renew the bombing of North Vietnam" and further that "when he talks about himself as commander-in-chief, (it means) he intends to bomb someone". Ellsberg, during the course of the news conference, said that the American people must try to learn the truth about the war and elect a man who is committed to a specific course of action designed to end all United States involvement. Ellsberg was quoted as saying, "I think we should not again let a man run for president, without telling us more than he had a secret plan".

Concerning Ellsberg's speech, the article noted that he gave a critical analysis of United States policy in Indochina before an enthusiastic audience of approximately 1000 people. Ellsberg called the bombing of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia the "invisible war" and he stated that by extensive use of air power, minimal use of ground forces, and rigid restriction of members of the media, the President has tried to conduct a full-scale war "while continuing to tell the American people that the war is ending". According to the news story, Ellsberg said that President Nixon "is betting that the American people did not care... about Indochina lives".

Daniel Ellsberg

On January 31, 1972, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on the evening of January 30, 1972 at 8 PM, Daniel Ellsberg spoke before an audience of about 1100 people at the South Senior High School, Great Neck, New York, under the sponsorship of Co-op for Peace. Source noted that Ellsberg spoke for about 40 minutes and that basically his talk was an anti-Vietnam war speech devoted almost entirely to discussing the bombings in Southeast Asia. According to the source, Ellsberg claimed that President Nixon, by the use of air power, is trying to continue to conduct a full-scale war in Southeast Asia. The source noted that Ellsberg made no significant comments concerning the "Pentagon Papers". He made no mention of how he obtained or disseminated the "Pentagon Papers".

During the question period which followed his speech, Daniel Ellsberg was asked how he intended to defend himself. Ellsberg replied that his defense would be primarily his moral duty and legal right to make the "Pentagon Papers" public. Source also noted that donations on behalf of Ellsberg and Fred Branfman were solicited. In the case of Ellsberg, checks were to be made payable to the Ellsberg Defense Fund, and in connection with Branfman, checks were to be made payable to the United Methodist Church.

January 31, 1972

REC-35

65-74060-3096

EX-117

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication of January 24th enclosing a letter from [REDACTED] Tacoma, Washington.

With respect to your constituent's comments, it is certainly unfortunate that he has a completely erroneous impression of the circumstances he described. This Bureau, at the specific request of the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, is conducting an intensive investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of the "Pentagon papers." On October 28, 1971, a subpoena was issued by the Federal Grand Jury, Boston, Massachusetts, to obtain bank records of the Unitarian-Universalist Association and its affiliate, Beacon Press, which published Senator Gravel's edition of "The Pentagon Papers."

Pursuant to a request by attorneys of the Department of Justice, two Special Agents assisted bank personnel in a review of their records to expedite selection of items most responsive to the subpoena and to eliminate documents with no relevancy. These Agents did not make any notes regarding the bank records and did not prepare reports based on their review.

1 - Seattle - Enclosures (2)

1 - Administrative Review Unit - Enclosures (2) (detached)
Room 4230

JBT:nmi (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Waikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

57 FEB - 4 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson

It is considered that the actions of this Bureau in the above matter have been entirely proper and were performed in response to a specific request by attorneys of the Department of Justice.

As you requested, your enclosure is being returned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles and Senator Magnuson is on the Special Correspondents List and known to the Director on a first-name basis.

31

United States Senate

January 24, 1972

✓ 10/35 X

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Rogers	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Cleveland	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Respectfully referred to:

Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

OMC-100

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

cc: 100-500
1/31/72
JG

Warren G. Magnuson

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, U.S.S.

(D-WASH.)

WGM:Butz

EXP. PROC.

THREE

C. D. [Signature]

REC-35 65-74010-3096

12 JAN 26 1972

NOT RECORDED

January 17, 1972

The Honorable Warren Magnusson
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Magnusson:

Beacon Press is the publishing department of the Unitarian Universalist Association - the religious denomination of which I am a minister. Last October, FBI agents went to the bank which is the main depository for the UUA referring to a Grand Jury subpoena asking for records of all checks written and deposited between June 1 and Oct. 15th. For the rest of that week, agents examined these accounts and the UUA was not appraised of the investigation by any bank official until Nov. 4th.

This investigation comes as a result of Beacon Press publishing the Pentagon Papers which Senator Mike Gravel made public last June. It is of no small concern that the government through its actions has attempted to intimidate and harrass the UUA and its membership.

I write to you as both a Unitarian minister and as a citizen who is appalled at the trend in this country to operate in secrecy (a secrecy designed less to confound some enemy than to cover over the blunders of our elected and appointed officials) and the uses of governmental investigative powers to squelch anyone who attempts to search out the truth. I don't think it is at all healthy for the government to inspire in its citizens a sense of suspicion, distrust, and fear.

I would hope that you might use what influence you have to set a new trend toward freedom and honesty - which is and, I trust, may remain, the birthright of the American people.

Sincerely,



orig returned

65-74000-3096

ENCLOSURE

Administrative Secretary — Karen Brewer

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

The Attorney General

February 9, 1972

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning the United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

We are continuing our investigations of unauthorized leaks of classified information, and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Halperin, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at The White House.

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

① - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

LEB:bjp
(13)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
42 FEB 10 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-273

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

February 8, 1972

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Belanger

Daniel Ellsberg:

Previous investigation disclosed that in October, 1969, Daniel Ellsberg had been assisted in copying classified

[REDACTED]
The copying sessions occurred in an advertising firm owned by Sinay. Russo is a former Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California, employee and consultant. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

An examination by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of fingerprints found on classified documents known to have been in the possession of Daniel Ellsberg at Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, prior to the copying sessions in October, 1969, disclosed the following concerning individuals named:

Daniel Ellsberg

Fingerprints of Ellsberg appear in eight of the eighteen volumes of the "McNamara Study" which he transported as courier from Rand Corporation, Washington, D. C., to Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, in March and August, 1969. These eighteen volumes were not entered into the top secret control records of Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, until May, 1970. Ellsberg's fingerprints also appear on seven other classified documents dealing with Vietnam which he had access to at Rand Corporation, Santa Monica.

Anthony Joseph Russo, Jr.

Fingerprints or palm prints of Russo appear on ten of the eighteen volumes which Ellsberg transported from Rand Corporation, Washington, D. C., to Rand Corporation, Santa Monica. Russo's fingerprints and palm prints also appear

62-98194

① - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
LEB:bjp (14)

ENCLOSURE

65-74060-

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

on a document known as the "Wheeler Report" which was obtained by Ellsberg on a visit to the Pentagon, Washington, D. C., in February-March, 1968. Russo's fingerprints and palm prints were also found on a rough draft of a volume of the "McNamara Study" by Hans Heymann, a Rand Corporation employee.

Lynda Sinay

The fingerprints of Sinay appear in one of the eighteen volumes transported by Ellsberg from Rand Corporation, Washington, D. C., to Rand Corporation, Santa Monica.

Vu Van Thai

The fingerprints of Thai appear in one of the eighteen volumes transported by Ellsberg from Rand Corporation, Washington, D. C., to Rand Corporation, Santa Monica. The volume involved deals with negotiations and has not been made public to date.

Robert Boyd Ellsberg

The fingerprints and palm prints of Robert Boyd Ellsberg appear on a draft version of a volume on the 1954 Geneva Conference prepared by Melvin Gurtov, a Rand Corporation employee.

It is noted that none of the individuals, except Daniel Ellsberg, whose fingerprints or palm prints appear on the documents set forth above, had authorized access to the documents. Russo is a codefendant with Daniel Ellsberg in the case, while Sinay and Thai have been named as coconspirators but not defendants in the indictment against Ellsberg and Russo.

NOTE:

Xerox copies furnished the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at The White House, and to the Attorney General with copies for his Deputy and the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, by cover letter.

1 - J. R. Wagoner
1 - Mr. J. R. Hagy

2/9/72

st
2/11
AIRTEL

To: SACs, Boston (65-5236)
Miami (65-3264)
New York (65-25641)

From: **REC-6**
EX-117 Director, FBI (65-74060) - *3197*

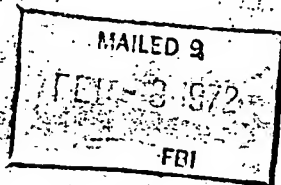
MC LEK
SIO

8
5
ReBSairtel 2/4/72 requesting Miami and New York to determine current residence [REDACTED] and submit recommendations as to interview of Borden.

In view of information developed to date indicating [REDACTED] Bureau does not desire he be interviewed concerning this matter, and Miami and New York should discontinue lead contained in referenced airtel.

1 - Los Angeles (105-27952)

JRH:bjp *big*
(10)



NOTE:

On 7/28/71, a three-minute telephone call was made from the residence of Daniel Ellsberg, Cambridge, Massachusetts, to telephone number listed to [REDACTED] Boston was instructed to further identify Borden and information thus developed indicates [REDACTED]

Louis Marx, current father-in-law of Daniel Ellsberg. In view of this and since call was made subsequent to publication by numerous newspapers of portions of the "Pentagon papers," interview of [REDACTED] does not now appear necessary or desirable.

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Weikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

444
57 FEB 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Jan
JRH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/17/71

the following information:

[REDACTED] further stated that in mid-June, 1971, he and [REDACTED] another driver for Casey and Hayes, went to the third floor apartment of SPENCER MARX at Trowbridge Place in Cambridge, Massachusetts, for the purpose of packing and moving household goods for MARX. He said he was also accompanied by another truckload of Casey employees consisting of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he was aware that MARX had two adjoining apartments but that he and RILEY worked mainly in the well-furnished apartment that housed a large wine rack. He said that he was amazed at the large amount of tape recording equipment that he packed and that he also packed a numerous amount of phonograph records and wine bottles. He then stated that there were approximately forty cartons that had already been packed by MARX to be included in the multiple shipment destined for Big Sur, California; Scarsdale, New York; and for local storage at O'Hearn's warehouse in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] further stated that present in the apartment at the time were SPENCER MARX; his mother, Mrs. MARX; and a white male in his late thirties or early forties. He said he based this age determination on this individual's hair, which he described as curly and graying at the temples. [REDACTED] then identified DANIEL ELLSBERG from photographs shown to him as the individual who accompanied Mrs. MARX.

Interviewed on 12/7/71 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 12/8/71

- 30a -

[REDACTED] stated that ELLSBERG directed RILEY and himself not to touch any items on a desk located in a small room off the bedroom until he had a chance to select the items he wanted packed. He said that ELLSBERG then picked up some papers, departed from the apartment, and returned a short time later, at which time he instructed them to pack the contents of the desk, which consisted of office supplies and miscellaneous papers, as well as some papers he had stacked on the floor next to the desk. GENTILE said that, to the best of his recollection, all of these papers he was instructed to pack by ELLSBERG amounted to only one small carton and that he could not remember the destination for which this carton was earmarked.

[REDACTED] stated that he did not see any portable xeroxing equipment or a large volume of xeroxed materials. He said that he did not read any of the material he packed and that he was unqualified to determine if any of this material could have been classified documents relating to the Mc Namara Study.

Finally, [REDACTED] stated that he remembers this particular day since it was the last day he worked for Casey and because he and RILEY received a large tip from MARK upon completion of the job. He said that there were no other persons in the apartment during the time he was working there, with the exception of those he previously mentioned.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/13/72

1e

[REDACTED]
Maryland, was contacted at his residence. [REDACTED]

He was informed at outset of the interview that this contact with him was in connection with an investigation being conducted on the specific instructions of the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice. He was further told that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has no interest in developing information regarding legitimate academic activities at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

[REDACTED] advised that he believes that he first met DANIEL ELLSBERG at a seminar in Washington, D.C. in 1967. [REDACTED] explained that this seminar was associated with his duties as an instructor in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Other than on this occasion he had no contact with ELLSBERG in Washington, D.C. [REDACTED] commenced his studies as graduate student, doctoral candidate in Political Science Department at MIT, Cambridge Massachusetts in the academic year 1970-1971. He said that he has seen ELLSBERG three times in Cambridge and is not closely acquainted with him. Of the above three occasions, only one of these was an instance when he spoke to ELLSBERG. [REDACTED] explained that although [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has had no occasion to be in contact with ELLSBERG due to [REDACTED] iterated that the above is the full account of his knowledge and acquaintance with ELLSBERG.

[REDACTED] stated that he met CORNELIUS SHEEMAN in 1963 while assigned [REDACTED] Vietnam for the United States Information Agency. HUEY has not been in contact with SHEEMAN since that time.

Interviewed on 1/13/72 at Newton, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5235

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 1/13/72

- 54 -

He advised that he has no knowledge of the activities of ELISABETH or SHELDON in regard to their involvement with the Pentagon Papers other than what he obtained through the public disclosure of same. HUSY said that he has no information pertaining to the method used by individuals in the Cambridge area in the dissemination of the Hammers Study to elements of the news media in June, 1971.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/11/711.

[REDACTED] Lexington Cab Company, Massachusetts Avenue, Lexington, Massachusetts, was recontacted at his cab stand and furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] stated, in recalling the fare he picked up at Victor Publishing Company, Bedford, Massachusetts, on a winter morning in 1971, that he assisted the couple in placing into his cab approximately two dozen manila envelopes filled with xeroxed materials, three large suitcases, and one small briefcase.

[REDACTED] described the sequence of events of his trip as follows:

He stated that he drove the couple to the Hotel Continental in Cambridge, Massachusetts, whereupon the white female exited his cab with all of the envelopes and one suitcase and entered the hotel. He then drove the white male to a brick apartment building where he waited while the passenger entered this building with the briefcase and returned approximately ten minutes later with the briefcase. Subsequently, he stated, he drove this passenger a short distance of not more than two blocks to another more modern apartment building on Frobridge Place. Upon arrival, he said, he assisted the passenger in carrying the two suitcases and briefcase to a third floor apartment, received his fare, and departed.

Finally, [REDACTED] stated that he could add nothing further based upon his recollection of this incident.

Interviewed on 12/6/71 at Concord, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-1836

by [REDACTED] GEH/moj Date dictated 12/10/71

- 50a -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/17/71

1.

On December 13, 1971, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ts, was contacted in regards to his knowledge of ANTHONY JOSEPH RUSSO, JR. and/or Dr. DANIEL ELLSBERG. [REDACTED] advised that he only stay [REDACTED] in Boston, Massachusetts for approximately 2 days a week. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and resides [REDACTED] [REDACTED] further advised that for the period of June to November, 1971 he had [REDACTED] staying at the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] University and had worked [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was in the Boston area he was employed by the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that one [REDACTED] stayed with [REDACTED] periodically from June, 1971 to November, 1971. He described [REDACTED] being in the publishing business and being closely associated with Dr. ELLSBERG. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on his recent telephone bills for his home phone number [REDACTED] there are numerous phone calls made to individuals he did not know. He assumes that either [REDACTED] the originators of these toll charges. [REDACTED] advised that one of the calls that stands out was one to a [REDACTED] Princeton, New Jersey. He does not remember the exact amount but stated that it was in the vicinity of \$10. [REDACTED] stated that he will gather all of his phone bills for the period June to November, 1971 and will assist the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents at a future date in identifying the phone calls that were made by other individuals outside of his immediate family.

[REDACTED] are currently together in the Middle East (exact location unknown) and that they departed the United States in the fall of [REDACTED]

by [REDACTED] on 12/13/71at Boston, MassachusettsFile # Boston 65-5236Date dictated 12/13/71

- 59 -

BS 65-5236

2.

1971.

[REDACTED] believes that [REDACTED] rough one
[REDACTED] d/or his wife [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] on a least one occasion ELLSBERG
visited with [REDACTED] at the [REDACTED] location and
that this information had been furnished to him by [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 12/20/71

[REDACTED]
Massachusetts, was contacted in regard to a tenant who occupies one of the apartments at [REDACTED]. The tenant's name in question was [REDACTED] whose name appears on the mailbox along with one [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is not her last name but her maiden name and that [REDACTED] is now married to [REDACTED] with whom she had previously been living [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] had sublet the apartment from some other female students approximately two years ago. She did not furnish the names of the former tenants. [REDACTED] is currently a student at Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] further advised that she thought the [REDACTED] were married in Washington, D. C., but she had no idea of when this marriage took place. [REDACTED] declined to answer any further questions made to her concerning [REDACTED] nee [REDACTED].

12/8/71

at Arlington, Massachusetts File # Boston 65-5236

by

[REDACTED] me j

Date dictated

12/14/71

- 69* -

AM 12:15 PM CDE

1:00 PM TELE 1/26/72, SENT 1/26/72 CRR

TO DIRECTOR, WITH: DOMESTIC INTELL DIV. (176-1412), (10-7422)

CHICAGO (176-3, SUB C)

NEW YORK (176-133)

LOS ANGELES

FROM INDIANAPOLIS (176-3) 1P

Handwritten signature

DAVID TYRE DELLINGER, AKA, ET AL, (TRAVEL OF DEFENDANTS); ARL-
CONSPIRACY;
MURDER.

SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ON THIS
DATE, ADVISED DELLINGER DID NOT APPEAR FOR SPEECH AT WASHINGTON
HALL, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, (UND) THIS DATE AS SCHEDULED.
SPONSORS, END PROGRAM ON NON-VIOLENCE, HAVE INDICATED DELLINGER'S
CANCELLATION DUE TO APPENDICITIS.

TONY RUSSO, ACTING AS DELLINGER REPLACEMENT, SPE BEFORE
APPROX. TWO HUNDRED STUDENTS AT UND AND DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS JUVENILE
PROBATION OFFICER, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., AND CO-CONSPIRATOR IN ELLSBERG
CASE, HAVING BEEN GRANTED IMMUNITY FOR APPEARANCE BEFORE FGJ DUE
SUBSEQUENT SUBJECT OF FGJ INDICTMENT.

RUSSO'S SPEECH DESCRIBED AS LOW KEY, NON VIOLENT, AND LACKING
ANY INCITING STATEMENTS. SPEECH CONSISTED MAINLY OF REVEAL AND
CONDEMNATION OF FGJ SYSTEM.

NOT RECORDED

ADMINISTRATIVE: [REDACTED]

1972

END

NOV 9 7 11 PM

FBI

Date: 9/15/71

Transmit the following in: (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-21366) (P)
SUBJECT: HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE
PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (FCI)
DANBURY, CONN.
8/6/71-8/18/71

OMC

LEK

Re: New Haven teletype 8/15/71, captioned EASTCON.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM and indicated numbers for receiving offices.

LHM is not classified as there is no compelling justification for it.

Referenced New Haven teletype furnished data concerning vigil of 8/18/71, mentioned in LHM.

LEADS: 1-Enclosure to Bureau of Prisons, at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN 1 SD-Lynch Right to Life

At New Haven, Connecticut 9/22/71

AGENCY ACTION/CSI-DS
DATE FORW 9/15/71
BY 467990

ENCLOSURE

New Haven following instant matter re vigils at FCI, Danbury.

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 10) (100-460495) (EASTCON)
- 1-Albany (Enc. 1)
- 2-Baltimore (Encls. 2)
- 2-Boston (Encls. 2) (1-100-20703)
- 1-Chicago (Enc. 1)
- 1-Kansas City (Enc. 1)
- 2-Newark (Encls. 2) (1-100-20703)
- 3-New York (Encls. 3) (105-110205) (100-169927) (1-100-372210)

67-52

SEP 18 1971

SECTION

FEB 8 1972 CMK

FEB 8 1972

UNRECORDED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Haven, Connecticut

September 15, 1971

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE (HDC)
PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS (FCI)
DANBURY, CONNECTICUT
AUGUST 6 AND 18, 1971

The "Daily World", of August 28, 1971,
contained an article, "Prison for political and
social repression", the article follows.

The "Daily World" is an eastcoast
Communist newspaper.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

467990

ENCLOSURE

65-74060

ENCLOSURE

"Prison for political and social repression"

The "tiger cages" of Con Son Island and the prisons of the United States were linked at Danbury Federal Prison by actions of those inside and outside on the anniversary of the first atomic attack on humanity.

On Hiroshima Day, August 6, prisoners in Danbury and their supporters on the outside joined in demonstrating against the system that spawns judicial injustice here and abroad.

Outside the prison, about 200 people rallied to hear speeches and statements by prominent Americans on the misuse of the prison system for political repression.

Inside, prisoners started a work and hunger strike which grew to involve 31 men within the week.

Outside, demonstrators destroyed models of "tiger cages" marked Lewisburg, Harlem, Con Son Island, Fort Dix, Alderson, Danbury, etc.

Statements about the need to combat injustice were made by such notables as Professor Richard Barnett, co-director of the Institute of Policy Studies and Bishop-elect of Salt Lake City, Otis Charles, to Sister Elizabeth McAllister, a co-defendant in the Harrisburg Conspiracy case and Dave Dellinger co-editor of Liberation magazine.

Inside, a leaflet — printed clandestinely — and signed by five inmates was circulated among prisoners.

The immediate occasion for the demonstration was to protest the arbitrary methods of the parole system, which had denied Daniel and Philip Berrigan parole on July 29.

Father Daniel Berrigan is serving a three-year sentence for destroying draft records in Catonsville in 1968. His play about the trial that ensued has been a huge stage success. At present his health is seriously threatened. Two months ago he had suffered a massive allergic shock, induced by hypersensitivity to novocaine. The New York Times reports that the shock was near fatal to him. More recently prison doctors found his kidney functioning impaired.

Philip is serving concurrent terms of six, three, and one-half years for mutilating draft records in Catonsville and in Baltimore.

In addition to serving sentences for these "crimes," Philip is under indictment as a co-defendant in the alleged plot to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, which comes to trial in October.

The parole board denied parole to Dan Berrigan and told Phil that his case would be reviewed again in 16 months.

The Berrigans, in a statement about the refusal of parole, set the tone for the demonstrations inside and outside the Danbury jail.

"Our parole decisions came from Washington from the Department of Justice within nine days of our (parole) interviews at Danbury and the public

might get the impression this was normal procedure," the statement, released at a New York press conference on July 22, says. "And yet in here we witness the needless suffering of the families of other prisoners who wait months for a decision to be handed down."

"It was not within the power of the Parole Board to grant us liberty, for even if they had set us free we would still have remained manacled to the political prisoners here in this country and in the 'tiger cages' of Con Son."

"The same forces of repression continue at home to condemn resisting minorities and the poor to serve their sentences in jail prior to trial," the statement concludes "and even now keep Angela Davis behind bars, for they are deaf to the rebuke from the people's juries who have at last set their brothers free."

The statement circulated in the prison and signed by five prisoners serving time for resisting the war or failure to cooperate with the draft, took issue more directly with parole board procedures.

"The Parole Board's behaviour was," that statement says, "very typical in many ways. We all know that, to have the best chance of making parole, one must act like an obedient slave; that we are not told what information goes into our files for the Parole Board to see; that we are given no reasons for the Board's actions; and that often we must wait many months to hear back. In short we, as were the Berrigans, are treated by the prison and the Parole Board as less-than-human and as less-than-men."

"We must take a stand against these injustices," the statement continues. "As a result we are beginning a hunger strike and work strike and will go to the hole until action is taken on the following demands:

- The speedy release of Dan and a shortened set-off for Phil Berrigan.

- The shutting down of the new tiger cages under construction on Con Son Island, South Vietnam, used to torture men and women struggling for peace and human dignity.

- The establishment of these prisoner rights:

- The right to see all material in one's file at a parole hearing;

- The right to receive word back in two weeks time;

- The right to be given a reason for whatever action the Parole Board takes.

"We ask you, our brother inmates, to consider joining us by refusing to work, refusing to eat, or by joining us in the hole as free men."

The work strike was directed against the prison's electronics plant which specializes in electric cables for missiles. The strike call went out on a Friday and by Saturday 27 prisoners had joined

were moved in my confinement and prison authorities alerted Philip Berrigan, charging that he had been responsible for distributing the prisoners' leaflet.

The prisoners then went on a hunger strike, limiting themselves to liquids.

Two days later, prison authorities acted again by sending Philip Berrigan and 30 other strikers to the Federal prison medical center in Springfield, Mo., on the pretext that Danbury's medical facilities are too limited.

The transfer was effected without giving the prisoners an opportunity to contact their lawyers or relatives and was regarded as punitive by the prisoners and their supporters.

Meanwhile outside, the administration's use of prisons to repress dissent came under attack by yet the broadest group of people to date, who call themselves Committee on Prisons. Their statement was signed by 29 people including Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, Seymour Melman, Noam Chomsky and Howard Zinn.

"Prisons are being used to silence those who are acting against what the Pentagon papers clearly show is an aggressive war against North Vietnam and the people of Indochina," that statement says. "We demand an end to this use of the prison system for political and social repression. We now declare our intention to work in every way to free the Berrigans and all other political prisoners and to alert the American people to the cruelty which is being practiced in American prisons, whether in Danbury, Conn. or South Vietnam, in the name of justice."

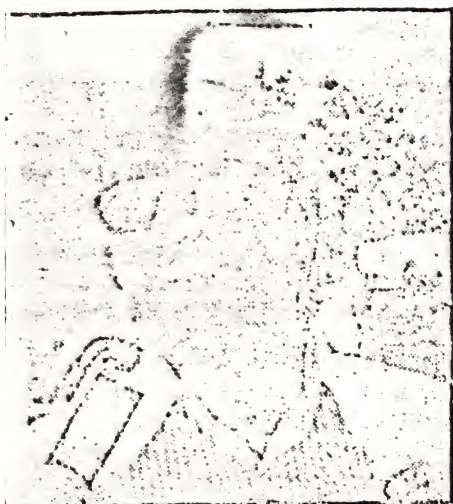
The threat to the people's democratic rights was expressed in an even broader context by Bishop-elect Otis Charles when he spoke at the prison gates on Hiroshima Day.

"I'm here today out of two concerns, both of which center in the word 'freedom,'" he said.

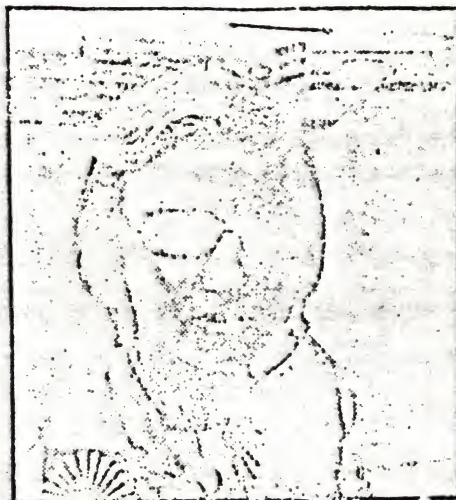
"I am concerned, first of all, with all the prisoners — that in the time in which they are incarcerated they should have every consideration for all of their rights. It seems to me that, at a time when peoples' freedom is limited, we have to bend over backwards to see that we don't infringe it in any way.

"I have a second concern, which is for all of those who are political prisoners — who are prisoners because they have exercised their conscience to speak out to the people of our country.

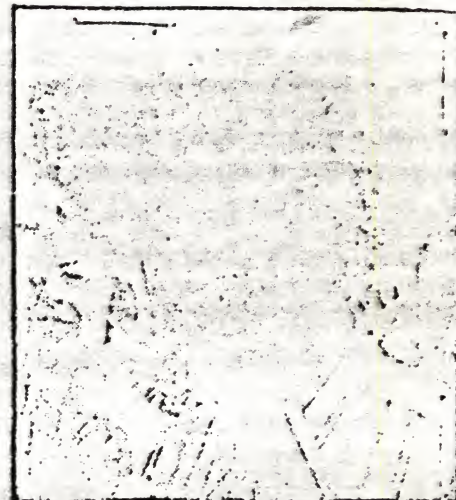
At this writing daily vigils are held outside the prison gates at Danbury and Springfield and legal moves are underway to appeal the Parole Board decision. A giant demonstration in Danbury is planned for October 3, to be sponsored by the Committee on Prisons to press for an end to the "use of the prison system for political and social repression."



Dave Dellinger



Mary Seablick, co-defendant, Harrisburg case



Richard Barnett



Demonstrators at Lehigh prison on Hiroshima Day protesting the use of prisons for political repression.

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

On August 18, 1971, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), observed approximately 60-70 individuals engaged in a peaceful vigil at the entrance road to the FCI.

A flyer was passed out by an unknown person at the vigil.

A copy follows:

Ten days ago Father Dan and Philip Berrigan were denied parole. Dan Berrigan is being kept in prison despite the fact that prison doctors and outside physicians have testified that his health is being seriously jeopardized by further confinement. Several weeks ago, he was near death.

The inexcusably vindictive treatment of Father Berrigan is one more example of the deliberate use of the prison system to repress political dissent. Prisoners in Danbury, including Harrisburg co-defendant Ted Glick, who have protested against this and other inhumanities practiced in the nations' prisons have been put in solitary confinement. Those otherwise entitled to parole are denied it on no grounds other than that it is politically convenient for the authorities to keep them in jail.

The prisons are being used to silence those who are acting against what the Pentagon papers clearly show is an aggressive war against North Vietnam and the people of Indochina. We demand an end to this use of the prison system for political and social repression. We now declare our intention to work in every way to free the Berrigans and all other political prisoners and to alert the American people to the cruelty which is being practiced in American prisons, whether in Danbury, Conn. or South Vietnam, in the name of justice.

Signers:

Prof. Mark Sacharoff, Temple University 1-1
Dr. Eqbal Ahmad, Adlai Stevenson Institute NI
Professor Richard Barnet, co-director, Institute of Policy Studies
Prof. Paul Lauter
Prof. Florence Howe, SUNY 1-1
Rennie Davis
Mary Cain Scoblick
Anthony Scoblick
Betty Jean Lifton
Prof. Seymour Melman, Columbia University 1-1
Prof. Richard Falk, Princeton University 1-1
David Dellinger, Editor of Liberation Magazine
Anthony Russo
Rev. Joseph Wenderoth
Prof. Howard Zinn, Boston University MA
Prof. Noam Chomsky, MIT
Albert Appleby
Alice Mayhew, Random House
Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, MIT
John Proines
Prof. Salvador E. Luria, Harvard University MA
Paul Mayer
Ruth Wald
Sister Jogues Egan
Francine Gray
Prof. Robert Jay Lifton, Yale University 1-1
Kenneth Keniston, Yale University 1-1
Rev. Neil McLaughlin
Sister Elizabeth McAlister

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Francine Gray
Prof. Robert Jay Lifton, Yale University
Kenneth Keniston, Yale University
Rev. Neil McLaughlin
Sister Elizabeth McAlister

For more information contact: The Harrisburg Defense Committee
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10010
(212) 691-7410

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Special Agents of the FBI on August 18, 1971, observed, but could not hear, a "press conference" being held during the vigil.

On August 19, 1971, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past made available a tape recording of the press conference held at the vigil on August 18, 1971.

The source advised that the speakers, in the order of their appearance on the tape are:

Dr. GEORGE WALD ✓
~~SISTER ELIZABETH MC ALISTER~~
~~REV. PAUL MAYER~~
UNKNOWN
~~REV. CHARLES PICKETT~~ - Hartford, Connecticut

The following is a transcription of the above-taped press conference.

DR. GEORGE WALD:

Hell-o my friends, I've just got back from Saigon where I went with a delegation of American students to meet with representatives of South Vietnamese students and others together with students and others. I think our main business was to issue two joint statements, one endorsing Madame Bing's (Phonetic) Seven Points and the other protesting police and governmental oppression of South Vietnamese students and specifically the arraignment of one of the principal South Vietnamese students and 20 other students before what was essentially a military tribunal contrary to the South Vietnamese constitution. Following Saigon, my most moving experience was to meet with a group of prisoners who had been released within the previous two to three weeks from various South Vietnamese prisons, including the Tiger Cages of Consan Island. They had been incarcerated for anything from three to fifteen years. Many of them bore visibly the marks of long suffering and punishment. One of them was wholly blinded by having had lime thrown in his eyes. Seems

to be a common procedure at Consan to discipline the prisoners by throwing lime on them. One of them had lost a leg, several had difficulties in walking. I think one of the most moving things that I experienced in listening to those prisoners' stories they all told us what had happened to them was the realization that quite the opposite of having been broken by their experiences they were profoundly angry and their anger was principally directed against the U.S. Government which they blamed for all the things they suffered, the war, and the police brutality. We are at present putting \$30,000,000 a year just into the police in Saigon and right nowclapping..... end

SISTER ELIZABETH MC ALISTER:
~~.....~~

This is going to be largely informational and yet at the same time I think there is a political fact behind it. We are all fairly well used by now to hearing lies about Vietnam and I think more and more we are going to get used to hearing lies from prison officials. Just a couple of these lies that I would like to detail for you:

In June, one day in June, DANIEL BERRIGAN was almost killed in this prison. The Warden publicly stated he had a spell, and no one knew what that meant and no one had access to the Warden or to DAN to find out what really happened, but it was the day they almost killed him. Last Wednesday, we heard another such story a public statement, that these men, the 11 who are now in Springfield, were being transferred for medical reasons, that was the public statement. That there is a prison rule that if a man is fasting he must have medical attention, so six men who started fasting two days earlier were shipped out two days later to the prison hospital and five others who were fasting a mere five days were shipped out as well. There remains some prisoners here in Danbury I'm not sure of the number who have been fasting for some ten days and they have not been shipped out nor are they in the infirmary but in solitary confinement. Nor have they had medical attention. And in private, the Warden stated to associates of ours two reasons for transfer. They are not going to

break me and the other if these men weren't guilty they wouldn't have that many attorneys.

And another such story, this one from Springfield:

In answer to inquiries about the 11 men who were transferred from Danbury, the associate Warden there said there was nothing unusual about the transfer it was routine and there were no objections to the transfer from attorneys or from family. I kid you not that was the public statement from Springfield which was printed in the Springfield papers on Saturday, creating the impression that of course attorneys and family are consulted concerning in what happens to prisoners, they were not consulted, they never are. Their objections went unheard, they usually do, but the people in Springfield don't know that and no one could get through to find out what the real story was. We went over there with the intention of objecting to the punitive transfer of PHIL and TED and the other 9 because that is exactly what it was, the 11 transferred out were the 11 who leafleted here in the prison on the anniversary of the bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima, none of the others were shipped out. And they said

to us, no, we want no such objection we merely want people to concentrate on those issues around which we initiated this fast around which we leafleted to begin with. The issue of the Parole Board and the arbitrary and manner in which it functions, the lack of accountability that this board gives or doesn't give to anyone. Specifically, to the denial of parole of DANIEL BERRIGAN. Because with DAN along with his parole information were letters from physicians which stated unequivocally this man will never get well in prison. That must have been ignored. We don't know why the parole was denied, you never know why parole was denied but it seems to me they have ignored a very serious thing here. DANIEL BERRIGAN was sentenced to three years in prison, he was not sentenced to death, and yet I think that is what we are dealing with and I think we should hold GEORGE REED, the Chairman of the Parole Board, accountable for the life of DANIEL BERRIGAN. In Springfield right now, we have a very great fear that according to their standard operating procedure, the 11 men are being drugged, as many of the other inmates in Springfield are being drugged. A drug called thoroazin. These men have eaten nothing in 10 days. Thoroazin is a very potent

drug with very serious side effects and I think we must hold the Warden in Springfield accountable for the life, health, and mental well being of those 11 men and if it is not true then we should be able to have our own doctors go in and examine those men and tell us whether it is or isn't, because they haven't been very honest with us at all. So I say this to you today and beg you all to take the issues to heart that they are asking us to take to heart and to begin a very serious campaign to get reasons, to get answers, from Parole Board officials, from Wardens, and from people of that sort. Thank you.clapping...end.

REV. PAUL MAYER
~~Rev. Paul Mayer~~

The thoughts that we have heard expressed by the preceding speakers should help us to do something which is terribly important today in this country and that is to help us make certain connections, perhaps that seems a very difficult one for the average American, occasionally, we become out-raged by this deed or that. We see the war in Indo-China as kind of an unfortunate mistake and once we get our boys out of there we can go back to business as usual.

We see the BERRIGANS perhaps, and other prisoners being mistreated but once we get some more humane treatment for them we can go back to business as usual. It seems to me that even a superficial perusal of the ordinary newspaper these days should make us aware of the fact, should convince us that there is not going to be any business as usual for a long, long time. Again and again we see the same reality presented to us so clearly.

We see for example, the Justice Department saying, Mr. MITCHELL as its spokesmen, that they are not going to prosecute the Kent State murders of the students because there is no sign of a conspiracy and there is no evidence. We hear Mr. NIXON saying that the Government policy on bussing students to integrated schools is going to be cooled down. We read about the fact that not only do we face the possibility of up to 20 million people starving to death and dying of cholera and other diseases in Pakistan by November, but we are faced by even the harshest reality that the West Pakistan Government that is perpetrating that genocidal war is being supplied with arms by the U.S. Government and so again and again the facts should help us to do that very simple thing; namely, to make the connections,

namely, to realize that the kind of change we have to bring about in our country and in our society is profound change, is radical change, is, if you will, revolutionary change. And these are very painful kinds of facts for us to face up to because we would prefer to deal with these issues in an isolated and comfortable kind of way. This is no longer possible. In addition to some of the sort of litany of horrors that we have been exposed to this morning.

I think it is fitting this afternoon that we recall ANTHONY RUSSO, who was imprisoned yesterday, the day before yesterday, by the Justice Department because of his refusal to testify before the Los Angeles Grand Jury which is investigating the Ellsberg case and the Pentagon papers. TONY RUSSO is simply another example of the fact that our Government is afraid of the truth, the truth that we have to help to make come alive and so speaking of connections there is another kind of connection we have to make and that is the connection among ourselves. One of the reasons that our Government is coming out with so many conspiracy indictments now adays is because it is unable to stand, to understand, that what they call conspiracy we call community. And this is the great challenge that lies

before us, namely, the challenge of building a serious kind of community of resistance and expanding that community where it already exists, means that we can no longer be idle spectators, but that we must put our own lives into the struggle that is going on. Concretely, I'd like to announce today that a demonstration is being planned on October 2 to take place in Danbury, the exact site to be determined. We hope that we'll have so many people here that this small area will not be able to accomodate them. A mass rally, a mass demonstration to take place on October 2 the day on which the presidential elections are taking place in South Vietnam. Supposedly, supposedly elections. In fact, simply continuing the extension of the U.S. Government which holds power in Saigon. And so on that day, October 2, Saturday, October 2, we hope to have thousands of people here in Danbury to connect the plight of people in South Vietnam to the plight of the people in Danbury and to political prisoners and all prisoners all over this country. We invite you to participate and to help us to organize. So in short, this small gathering gives us another opportunity to make these connections. To make the connection between insane policies of killing and violence expressed in

various forms and more importantly to make the connections between ourselves as brothers and sisters. And so, right now as a concrete expression of this bond of community we will have a simple kind of celebration and liturgy in which we invite everyone to participate, priests, ministers, rabbis, all of us here and to let the breaking of the bread and the drinking of the wine be a sign of this new conspiracy that we are all joining. The conspiracy for life rather than death. ...CLAPPING... and
UNKNOWN PERSON:

...GARBLED...that is why we came here today. One of which is very personal. It's a kind of loyalty to those whom we love to those we know are suffering and to those we know are suffering far more than they should be for anything that they have done. The second is a concern. A concern for justice and I think we are all aware that a great deal of injustice is taking place now and we would like the rest of America, if they would listen, to hear what the voices of all of us here today would like to say. And the third reason is also a concern. It's a concern for the kinds of mistakes that America is making and I think we can say the situation here and at Springfield are kind of symbolic of serious mistakes which are making America scarcely recognizable as the America certainly that I knew as a younger man.

REV. CHARLES PICKETT

.....GARBLED..... we can send them on to his director who might be interested in knowing that they are doing their job. After all, we pay their salary. I'm also glad that Dr. WALD mentioned ELSWORTH BUNKER. When I was on assignment in the Dominican Republic during the occupation and I had been brainwashed when I went there, BUNKER was one of my parishioners and I have a very vivid picture of him on Good Friday, 1966, kneeling before a life-size cross and apparently he didn't get the message that I was trying to convey and that would be my fault but apparently he didn't hear the message of the gospels that were being read that day either, and so I'm here today on behalf of the Hartford Harrisburg Committee because we have tried desperately to work within the system and we feel very frustrated because nothing seems to happen. We've sent letters to all of the leaders of the major religious denominations in Conn., asking them to respond to a note which we received about two weeks ago from one of the prisoners here asking that Congressmen and church leaders respond to the issues raised. In other words,

say something even if we don't like what they say because the time has come when they have to come out of the woodwork and out of the hallowed halls of fire and take a stand. So the Hartford committee is simply saying that all we want to know is the truth. Congressmen WILLIAM ANDERSON has raised some very serious questions before Congress as reported in the Congressional Record. Mr. ANDERSON has called for a complete and comprehensive investigation of the procedures and practices of the U.S. Board of Paroles. Mr. ANDERSON believes that prisoners should not be denied access to information upon which their parole decisions are made and the Congressman questions the expenditures of American money and the use of American firms to construct new tiger cages at Consan. We believe that these are questions to which our spiritual and political leaders must address themselves. It is passing strains that there has been no reports of any of our leaders from Conn., showing any interest whatsoever. It is not a question of DAN and PHIL BERRIGAN though we are surely concerned about them. It is a question, however, of all prisoners at Danbury, Lewisburg, Springfield, and elsewhere in this country as well as abroad. It is a question of the U.S. Board of Parole. And so, the Hartford committee is suggesting

that an investigating committee be formed immediately composed of Archbishop WHELAN of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese, Bishop HUTCHINS of the Episcopal Diocese, the Rev. NATHANIEL~~X~~GUPTEL (phonetic) of the United Church of Christ, the Rev. JAMES~~X~~WEBB of the Conn. Council of Churches and any others who are known to be fair and impartial. Thank you

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

The "New Haven Journal Courier" of August 19, 1971, on page 11, carried an article captioned, "100 Back Berrigans in Danbury Gathering".

The "New Haven Register" on August 19, 1971, on page 13, carried an article captioned, "Priests Lead Demonstration for Berrigans".

The articles follow:

100 Buck Berrigans In Danbury Gathering

DANBURY, Conn. (AP) — Nearly 100 persons, including a 1967 Nobel prize winner and 30 Jesuit priests, gathered at the federal prison here Wednesday to speak and demonstrate against the imprisonment of the Revs. Philip and Daniel Berrigan.

Dr. George Wald, a Harvard professor who won the Nobel prize for his work in biology, likened the treatment of the two antiwar priests to political imprisonment he had seen during a recent trip to South Vietnam.

Wald said there was "subversion of the American judicial process" in the handling of the Berrigans, citing the use of handcuffs and manacles in court to "dehumanize." Other examples he said, were the separation of the brothers by sending Philip to a Missouri prison hospital after he and others at the Federal Correctional Institution began a fast here, and the placing of fasting prisoners in segregated confinement.

Philip and 30 other prisoners went on a work strike and a number of them also refused to eat solid foods in protest of parole refusal to the brothers and of other treatment.

Daniel, who has been ill, has not taken part in the demonstration, which began Aug. 6.

On Aug. 11 Philip and 10 others were transferred to a federal prison hospital in Springfield, Mo.

The speeches and an impromptu religious service which followed then started about 12:45 p.m. and lasted for about two hours at the driveway entrance to the hilltop prison.

Unauthorized traffic to the prison was stopped during the demonstration. Most of the audience, however, was made up of newsmen.

The Jesuit priests had come from Woodstock, Syracuse and Fordham universities.

The Rev. Quentin Gower of Fordham said he and many of the others were there because of their "love" for the Berrigans, their wish that they be treated justly and the "concern for the mistakes America is making" in many areas, including the Southeast Asian war.

U.S.A.

Priests Lead Demonstration For Berrigans

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HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

On August 31, 1971, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a representative of the FBI that following the August 18, 1971 demonstration, a meeting of the Connecticut Coordinators, local people and HDC staff members, was held at the home of FRANCINE GRAY.

FRANCINE DU PLESSIX GRAY

She has been publicly identified as an author and writer. She wrote "Devine Disobedience" and "Enlightened Study of Catholic Radicalism". This book contains material on DANIEL and PHILIP BERRIGAN. She and her husband, CLEVE GRAY, an artist, reside at Graystones, Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut.

Plans were formulated for the scheduled, Saturday, October 2, 1971, demonstration in Danbury. DIANE ORR, of the National Staff, HDC, will coordinate.

The date October 2, 1971, was decided upon to coincide with the elections in South Vietnam. It was projected as a way to focus attention on the so-called use of prisons for repression purposes both in the U.S. and Vietnam, and to tie in the fall objectives of the People's Coalition"

PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice in a press release dated March 1, 1971, described itself as being headquartered at 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and consisting of over 100 organizations which are using massive non-violent civil disobediences to combat the issues of racism, poverty, repression, and war.

Supj: R# Prod: HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Several tentative logistical discussions were made. Pressure on the warden at the FCI for use of the large field in front of the prison will be started by a request from local clergymen. It is felt that the Department of Justice will make the final decision on this request. The action will involve a "march", past the prison and a rally with speakers as close as possible to it. Congressmen ~~WILLIAM ANDERSON~~ and ~~DOUGLAS~~ have been suggested as speakers.

Congressman WILLIAM R. ANDERSON (D), Tennessee.

2/11/72

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner
1 - Mr. L. E. Belanger

To: SAC, Boston (65-5236)

From: Director, FBI (65-74060)

MC LEK
SIO

Previous investigation by your office disclosed that during the period 3/22-23/71 [REDACTED] registered at the Hotel Continental, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The [REDACTED] group was described as a party of six and they occupied three rooms at the hotel. It has been further ascertained by the Boston Office that [REDACTED] was known to the hotel management as an occasional visitor to his father, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Records of the hotel also disclosed that [REDACTED] stayed at the hotel for short periods in October, 1969; November, 1969; April, 1970; July, 1970; November, 1970; February, 1971; and June, 1971.

It is noted that the copying sessions by Neil and Susan Sheehan of the "Pentagon papers" occurred in Cambridge, Massachusetts, during the period 3/21-23/71. Investigation to date has not established that [REDACTED] assisted the Sheehans in this work. The 3/71 visit of [REDACTED] to Cambridge, in all probability, was in connection with a family visit to his father. An interview with [REDACTED] might serve to clarify the point, however.

Boston should submit its views and recommendations relative to desirability of interview with [REDACTED]. Any available information bearing on the age and health status of [REDACTED] should be furnished the Bureau.

1 - Los Angeles (105-27952)

LEB:bjp
(6)

EX-112

MAILED 5 REC-35

FEB 10 1972

FBI

5 FEB 11 1972

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

r. Tolson _____
r. Felt _____
r. Rosen _____
r. Mohr _____
r. Bishop _____
r. Miller, E.S. _____
r. Callahan _____
r. Casper _____
r. Conrad _____
r. Dalbey _____
r. Cleveland _____
r. Ponder _____
r. Bates _____
r. Waikart _____
r. Walters _____
r. Soyars _____
r. Tele. Room _____
r. Holmes _____
r. Gandy _____

Airtel to Boston

RE: MC LEK

65-74060

NOTE:

Previous investigation has disclosed that the Sheehans, affiliated with "The New York Times," engaged in several secretive copying sessions of the "Pentagon papers" in the Cambridge area during March, 1971. [REDACTED] is affiliated with the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), a New Left "think tank" in Washington, D. C. Investigation has disclosed that Ellsberg has been in contact with IPS in Washington, D. C., in the past and that IPS has published a book, "Washington Plans an Aggressive War," based largely on material concerning Vietnam found in the "Pentagon papers." In the event that interview with [REDACTED] is deemed feasible, he might possibly be able to shed some light on the activities of [REDACTED], in Cambridge during the pertinent period.

F B I

Date: 2/7/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)
(Attn: DOMINTEL)

FROM : ASAC, BOSTON (65-5236)

SUBJECT: MC LEK
SIO

Re Bureau airtel, 2/3/72.

An article appearing in the 2/3/72 edition of The Christian Science Monitor (CSM) entitled, "FBI quietly hunts Pentagon leaks," by TRUDY RUBIN, Staff Writer of the CSM, datelined Boston (cc to Bureau), while setting forth contacts of various press representatives by Bureau Agents concerning the Pentagon Papers, states in part:

"Two weeks ago agents contacted a member of the production staff of The Christian Science Monitor. After declining to meet him at his office, they arranged to see him at a nearby restaurant.

"They told him the investigation was headed by Robert C. Mardian, in charge of the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department.

REC 20

65-74060-3099

16 FEB 9 1972

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (105-27952) (info) (RM)
- 1 - New Haven (65-2389) (info) (RM)
- 2 - Boston

REB:mej
(6)

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

"The Monitor employee repeatedly said that the production department had nothing to do with obtaining or preparing for publication material from the Pentagon papers.

"Over a period of some 45 minutes, the agents asked him how the Monitor received the papers, whether they came in cartons, what they looked like, and what the atmosphere was like in Monitor editorial offices when Monitor stories based on the papers were being prepared.

"The employee said that all he knew was what he had read in the newspaper the next day."

It is to be noted that [REDACTED] was contacted on 1/10/72 by Bureau Agents away from his place of employment and queried about the delivery of the Pentagon Papers to the CSM and the type of container in which they were delivered. It appears from the above that the individual referred to but not named in this article is [REDACTED] and he advised someone at the CSM of his contact by the FBI although he had previously advised that he would maintain the interview in confidence.

There is nothing to indicate at this time that [REDACTED] who is probably identical with [REDACTED], would have knowledge of the handling of the CSM copies of the Pentagon Papers except as possibly told to him by [REDACTED]. It is recalled that [REDACTED] is nephew who originally furnished information concerning [REDACTED] advised that he was unaware of any others with whom [REDACTED] might have discussed the receipt of the Pentagon Papers by the CSM. In view of the fact that [REDACTED] apparently made known the fact that he was interviewed by Bureau Agents, the Boston Office does not feel that [REDACTED]

should be contacted regarding this matter. This assumption is based on the fact that, if [REDACTED] should learn in any way of such an interview, he would probably attempt to further publicize it, claiming that the FBI is now investigating him through his relatives.

It is further felt that, even if [REDACTED] had any knowledge of the handling of the Pentagon Papers at the CSM, it would undoubtedly have to have come from [REDACTED] thus there would be a need to reinterview [REDACTED]. Since [REDACTED] has already broken the confidentiality of the first interview, the Boston Office would not consider a reinterview of him. Therefore, little would be gained by an interview of [REDACTED] even if he had knowledge of this matter. The chance of embarrassment to the Bureau outweighs any advantage to be gained.

Inquiry at [REDACTED] Boston, Mass., during the past two weeks has failed to reflect any indication that [REDACTED] is in the Boston area. On 2/7/72, an unidentified male answered [REDACTED] residence telephone and advised that [REDACTED] is currently in Europe and is expected to return by about 2/24/72.

LEADS:

BOSTON DIVISION

Will recontact [REDACTED] upon his return to the United States and obtain photographs of [REDACTED] undergraduates, to him.

Airtel

ST 101

2/11/72

To: SAC, Boston (65-5236)

1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

From: Director, FBI (65-74060) - 3099

1 - Mr. J. R. Hagy

MC LER - SIO

Reurairtel 2/7/72 and Buairtel to Boston 2/3/72
relative to interview of brother of [REDACTED] with respect
to the acquisition of the "Pentagon papers" by the "Christian
Science Monitor" (CSM).

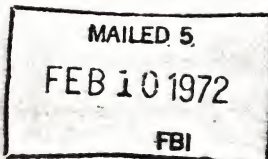
Boston may disregard lead to interview [REDACTED]
however, Bureau desires Boston proceed with interview of
[REDACTED] per instructions contained in referenced
Bureau airtel. Interview of [REDACTED] considered desirable
as she may be in a position to furnish additional personal
knowledge of how the CSM acquired the "Pentagon papers" and may also
be able to advise whether information allegedly in the possession
of [REDACTED] concerning this matter is known to other CSM
employees on a hearsay basis through rumor or gossip. During
contact with [REDACTED]

Handle promptly advising Bureau and Los Angeles of results.

1 - Los Angeles (105-27952)

JRH:mcm
(6) mcm

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO



97 FEB 15 1972

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Tosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Naikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Airtel to Boston
RE: MC LEK
65-74060

NOTE:

Exact manner in which "Pentagon papers" were distributed to various newspapers including CSM during June-July, 1971, has not been determined. In late 12/71 [REDACTED] advised that latter, who is a [REDACTED] for CSM, had confided to him certain data allegedly bearing on acquisition by CSM of these documents. Upon interview, however, [REDACTED] claimed no knowledge of such data and although advising Bureau Agents he would maintain interview in confidence, subsequently informed CSM of his contact by FBI. Boston was previously instructed to contact [REDACTED] he could verify remarks allegedly made by [REDACTED] in view of latter's breach of confidence and since available data strongly indicates [REDACTED] information consists of rumor, interview of [REDACTED] no longer considered desirable. [REDACTED] was contacted 9/2/71 concerning CSM, [REDACTED] and was most cooperative although not in position to specifically identify procedure or individuals involved in receipt by CSM of documents. Reinterview of [REDACTED] may provide additional reliable data regarding this matter and also serve to qualify allegations attributed to [REDACTED]

2/10/72

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner
1 - Mr. J. P. Benedict

To: SACs, San Francisco (65-6076)
Albuquerque (65-436)
Boston (65-5236)
Buffalo (65-2971)
Butte (105-1051)
Charlotte (65-1767)
Chicago (65-5269)
Denver (105-4507)
Indianapolis (65-2605)
Los Angeles (105-27952)

Louisville (65-933)
Minneapolis (65-1447)
New Haven (65-2389)
New Orleans (65-2279)
New York (65-25641)
Phoenix (65-1117)
Richmond (65-2273)
Seattle (105-7930)
Sacramento (65-61)

From: Director, FBI (65-74060)

MC LEK
SIO

ReSFairtel to Bureau and recipient offices dated 2/2/72.

Last paragraph, page two of referenced airtel, was set forth as an introductory paragraph in reporting information in LHM form.

The following two paragraphs should be used instead as introductory paragraphs for LHM:

1. FEB 10 1972

During period June 13-15, 1971, "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York City, published the so-called "Pentagon papers." Daniel Ellsberg has since publicly admitted being responsible for making the documents available to the news media in the United States. Anthony Joseph Russo, Jr., and Daniel Ellsberg are currently under indictment for violation of Title 18, Section 371, United States Code (Conspiracy); Title 18, Section 641, United States Code (Stealing, Concealing, Unauthorized Conveying and Receiving Stolen Government

MAILED 20

FEB 10 1972

FBI

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soy _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JPB:bjp
(41)

FEB 17 1972

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

FEB 10 1972

Airtel to San Francisco
RE: MC LEK
65-74060

Property); and Title 18, Sections 793 (c), (d) and (e), United States Code (Espionage Act). Investigation has indicated that Daniel Ellsberg may have had help in reproducing and distributing these documents to various newspapers throughout the country. Investigation is being conducted to determine if Spencer B. Marx, brother-in-law of Daniel Ellsberg, may have assisted Ellsberg in the release of the "Pentagon papers" to the news media.

[REDACTED] identified toll calls made from, or charged to telephone number 408-667-2134, listed to Spencer B. Marx, Partington Ridge Road, Big Sur, California. Additional investigation has determined the following identifying information regarding the subscribers to these telephone numbers.

[REDACTED]
Therefore, each recipient should expedite the identification of telephone subscribers receiving telephone calls from the telephone listed to Spencer B. Marx.

NOTE:

FBI

Date: 2/4/72

EM/TH

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (65-4087)(P)

MC LEK-SIO

10
enclosure CDB
C.D. [signature]

Re Bureau airtel to Detroit, dated 2/2/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of LHM captioned DANIEL ELLSBERG, dated as above.

Each of the indicated offices have also been furnished two copies each of instant LHM.

No copies of the resumé furnished by and describing [redacted] have been furnished at this time to any of the indicated offices. It appears that all are in receipt of the resumé information.

[redacted] voluntarily appeared at the [redacted] on 1/3/72, and made available a letter concerning the "Harvard '52 Ellsberg Defense Fund". At this time he furnished [redacted] and further stated that he has a 1971 directory for the 1952 class of Harvard which he would gladly make available to the FBI upon request.

2 - Bureau (RM) ENCLOSURE

2 - Boston (65-5236)(RM)

2 - Los Angeles (105-27952)(RM) REC-10

2 - New York (65-25641)(RM)

2 - WFO (65-11613)(RM)

2 - Detroit (65-11613)(RM)

JRM:clc 1 airtel to LHM retained in [redacted] [redacted]

(12) 1 cc destroyed 2-7-72 ERM/rep

FEB 15 1972

ST-100

File 5- [signature]

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-413-135

59 FEB 17 1972

DE 65-4087

The Bureau, in referenced airtel, has directed that receiving offices remain alert for additional information concerning this or other defense funds established to defray legal expenses of DANIEL ELLSBERG and insure that such data is immediately furnished the Bureau and pertinent offices in form suitable for dissemination.

Detroit taking no further action concerning this letter and will remain alert as above.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan

February 4, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Daniel Ellsberg

On January 3, 1972, [REDACTED] contacted a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and made available a letter which is dated November, 1971, and is captioned, "Harvard '52 Ellsberg Defense Fund, c/o Arthur Contas, 1 Boston Place 02108".

[REDACTED] stated further as follows:

He has not responded to this letter, knows no one who has responded, and has not received any additional information, written or otherwise, concerning the subject's activities.

He furnished this information so that the FBI could know the identities of those persons supporting Daniel Ellsberg because of his belief that they might constitute a future security risk.

A copy of the above described letter has been Xeroxed and a copy is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

65-74060-3101

ENCLOSURE

November 1971.

Dear Classmate:

At our 20th Reunion we heard our classmate Dan Ellsberg discuss his deep concern about our right to knowledge of the conduct of our foreign policy by the federal government.

As we know, he has been indicted in federal court as a result of admitted acts of assistance to Congress and the national press in their task of informing the public. At serious personal risk, he has made information available so that the country can better know, evaluate and judge the acts of our government.

Now Dan is faced with the burden of conducting a protracted and exacting legal defense. It will take, at the minimum, two years or so, and involve the sustained efforts of a team of constitutional lawyers, including Leonard Boudin and Charles Nesson of the Harvard Law School. We are informed by knowledgeable members of the legal profession (such as our classmate Bob Herzstein of Arnold and Porter in Washington, D.C.) that such a defense, with extensive grand jury investigations, travel and telephone costs for hearings and trials in Los Angeles and Boston, plus the possibility of several appeals, can reasonably cost as much as \$250,000.

We believe that both Dan and others subpoenaed in the case are entitled to counsel of high competence with the philosophical depth that will allow a full and serious hearing of the significant issues. As Harvard classmates nurtured in the tradition of independent thought and conscientious dissent, we have decided to share our concern that Dan's legal defense fund receive maximum financial help from friends and classmates of Harvard '52.

We feel our class can raise at least \$20,000, and the thirty-five of us who are sending this letter have pledged over \$4,000 of this amount. Dan, his wife, and their respective families have already contributed over \$40,000 to his legal defense, and further support from this source is limited.

We hope you will join us in sending your check toward Dan's defense, made out to "Harvard '52 Ellsberg Defense Fund." (The fund will be set up in The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and administered by Arthur Contas, Charlie Cabot and Neal Hastie. Names of contributors will be held by the committee and not given to any other persons for any other purposes. In the highly unlikely event that the case is completed before the fund is completely dispersed, a pro rata refund will be made.)

Your classmates,

Arthur Contas Neal Hastie

Charles C. Abeles
Richard J. Barnet
Al Bapm
Dick Baumgartner
Steve Bernardi
Ed Bloom
Charles Cabot Jr.
Aldous Chapin
Arthur Contas

David Dawson
Robert Emmons
Jerry Goodman
David Gradolph
Neal Hastie
Bob Herzstein
Jim Hilboldt
Douglas Kinney
Robert Knagss

Abbott Lahti
Kerry Lyne
Bob McClary
Bob Mehlman
Stanley Miller
Gordon Morrison
John R. Packard
Dick Palais
Chase Peterson

Richard Furinton
Earl Ravenal
Dick Sandler
Jon Simonds
Joseph S. Willian
John Tower White
David Winfield
E.D. Ned Yost

February 7, 1972

65-7446-
Honorable Henry M. Jackson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication of January 28th enclosing a letter from [REDACTED] in London.

Your colleague, Senator Magnuson, referred a letter to me from [REDACTED] pertaining to this same matter and I responded to his inquiry on January 31st. I informed the Senator that it was certainly unfortunate that Mr. Turner has a completely erroneous impression of the circumstances he described. This Bureau, at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Robert C. Kerdian, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, is conducting an intensive investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of the "Pentagon papers." On October 28, 1971, a subpoena was issued by the Federal Grand Jury, Boston, Massachusetts, to obtain bank records of the Unitarian-Universalist Association and its affiliate, Beacon Press, which published Senator Gravel's edition of "The Pentagon Papers."

Pursuant to a request by attorneys of the Department of Justice, two Special Agents assisted bank personnel in a review of their records to expedite selection of items most responsive to the subpoena and to eliminate documents with no relevancy. These Agents did not make any notes regarding the bank records and did not prepare reports based on their review.

It is considered that the actions of this Bureau in the above matter have been entirely proper and were performed in response to a specific request by attorneys of the Department of Justice.

As requested, your enclosure is being returned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Warkel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

1 - Seattle - Enclosures (2)

1 - Administrative Review Unit, Room 4230 - Enclosures (2) (detached)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
JBT:jkm (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-7446-111

Honorable Henry M. Jackson

NOTE: Senator Jackson is on the Special Correspondents List.
[REDACTED] is identifiable in Bufiles only in connection with the
mentioned letter to Senator Magnuson.

121 NOV 1977
FEB 2

STUART BYMINGTON, MO.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
SAM J. IRVIN, JR., N.C.
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
THOMAS J. MCINTYRE, N.H.
HARRY F. BYRD, JR., VA.
HAROLD C. HUGHES, IOWA
LLOYD BENTSEN, TEX.

MARGARET CHA...TH, MAINE
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
JOHN G. TOWNE, ILL.
PETER H. DOMINICK, I.
BARRY GOLDWATER, A
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
WILLIAM B. SAXBE, OHIO

T. EDWARD BRASWELL, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 28, 1972

Congressional Liaison
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed is respectfully submitted to you
for every proper consideration.

Please provide me with a report in duplicate,
and return the enclosure to me with your response.

Sincerely yours,

Henry M. Jackson, U.S.S.

(D-WASH)

HMJ: sb
enc.

P.S. Could you provide me with a response which would be
appropriate to send to constituent.

NOT RECORDED
202 FEB 11 1972

CORRESPONDENCE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

35 JAN 31 1972

34

65-4401

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Advised
2-2-72
JBT/8m

January 17, 1972

JAN 21 1972

The Honorable Henry Jackson
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL
SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

Dear Senator Jackson:

Beacon Press is the publishing department of the Unitarian Universalist Association - the religious denomination of which I am a minister. Last October, FBI agents went to the bank which is the main depository for the U.U.A referring to a Grand Jury subpoena asking for records of all checks written and deposited between June 1 and Oct. 15th. For the rest of that week, agents examined these accounts and the UUA was not appraised of the investigation by any bank official until Nov. 4th.

This investigation comes as a result of Beacon Press publishing the Pentagon Papers which Senator Mike Gravel made public last June. It is of no small concern that the government through its actions has attempted to intimidate and harrass the UUA and its membership.

I write to you as both a Unitarian minister and as a citizen who is appalled at the trend in this country to operate in secrecy (a secrecy designed less to confound some enemy than to cover over the blunders of our elected and appointed officials), and the efforts of governmental investigative powers to squelch anyone who attempts to search out the truth. I don't think it is at all healthy for the government to inspire in its citizens a sense of suspicion, distrust, or fear.

I would hope that you might use what influence you have to set a new trend toward freedom and honesty - which is and, I trust, may remain, the birthright of the American people.

Sincerely,



65-14060-
ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

Administrative Secretary - Karen Brewer

NR 004 WF CODE

335PM URGENT 2-8-72 SKA

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060)

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

BOSTON (65-5236)

LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

NEW YORK (65-52641)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11613)

MC LEX, SIO

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST DANIEL ELLSBERG IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT FOUR PM, FEBRUARY NINETEEN NEXT AT THE NATIONAL PRESBYTERIAN CENTER, NEBRASKA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC). THE CENTER IS LOCATED NEAR THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS AND ELLSBERG'S APPEARANCE IS BEING SPONSORED BY AN UNIDENTIFIED STUDENT GROUP FROM THAT UNIVERSITY.

REC-66

65-74060-3102

ADMINISTRATIVE

FEB 15 1972

WHOSE IDENTITY SHOULD BE PROTECTED. WFO WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

END PAGE ONE

9 FEB 17 1972
cc to ISD
with Adm. data
deleted

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 8 1972
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, E.A.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walker	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SPEC. INV. OFFICE

PAGE TWO

RELATING TO ELLSBERGS APPEARANCE FEBRUARY NINETEEN NEXT
AND WILL ATTEMPT TO EFFECT DISCREET COVERAGE OF HIS COMMENTS
AND ACTIVITIES AT THE AFFAIR.

END

MR FBI WA DC

FBI

Date: 2/10/72

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	<i>ES</i>
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Fender	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walker	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)
 FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (65-933) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: MC LEK
 SIO

CDB
Brennan

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau dated 2/2/72, and Louisville report of [REDACTED] captioned "DANIEL ELLSBERG, ESPIONAGE - X", dated 11/18/71, (Louisville file 65-934).

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies of an LHM captioned "DANIEL ELLSBERG, ESPIONAGE - X".

Investigation set forth in enclosed LHM has been previously reported in referenced Louisville report, dated 11/18/71. No additional investigation has been conducted in connection with captioned matter inasmuch as the [REDACTED] during the pertinent period was previously identified and appropriate background data ascertained.

Identification of said subscriber, set forth in enclosed LHM was independently verified on 11/17/71, by a knowledgeable source in a position to have information of this type, who is identified on the non-symbol source administrative page of instant airtel, which is attached to Bureau and Louisville copies only.

135610D
 2 ADD
 4-Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
 1-Boston (Enc. 1) (RM) (Info)
 1-Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (RM) (Info)
 2-Louisville (1-65-934)
 (1-65-933)

EX-117

EVA/jr
 (8)

Enc. NOT
dissem

REC-65

Spec. Inv. Office
65-74060-3104

FEB 15 1972

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

59 FEB 17 1972 Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-413-135

LS 65-933

Confidential source mentioned in enclosed LHM is also identified in the non-symbol source administrative page of instant airtel.

Information copy of enclosed LHM is being furnished Boston in view of the fact that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Information copy of enclosed LHM also being furnished Los Angeles in view of their investigative interest re captioned matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

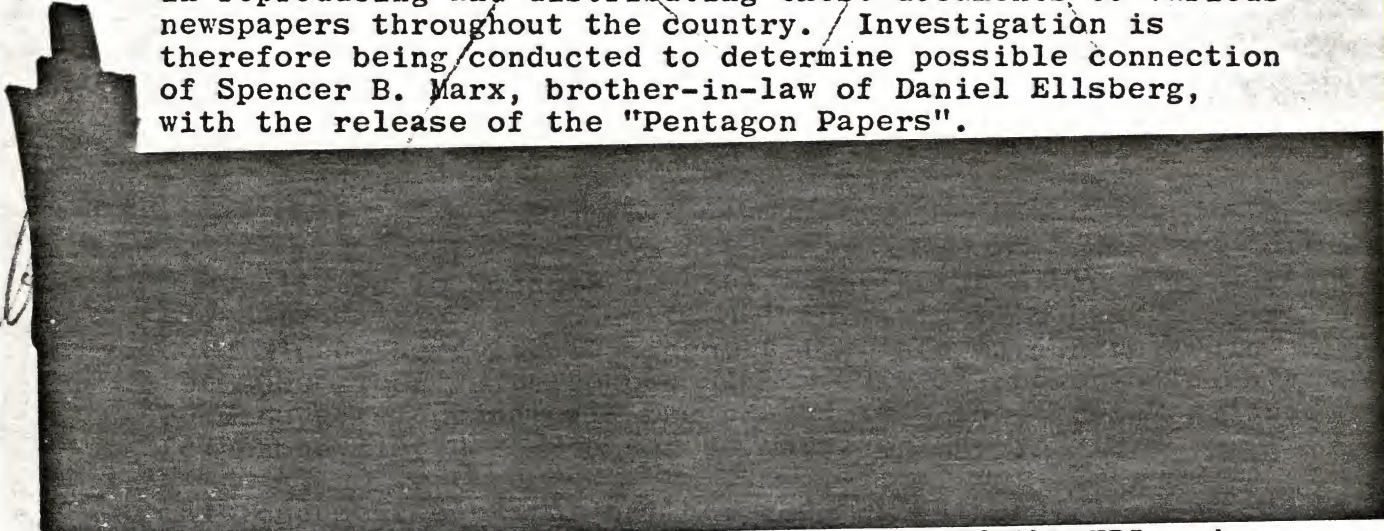
Louisville, Kentucky

February 10, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DANIEL ELLSBERG
ESPIONAGE - X

On June 13, 1971, the "New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York City, published the so-called "Pentagon Papers". Investigation has determined Daniel Ellsberg made available these documents to reporters for that newspaper. Ellsberg is currently under indictment by the Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles, California, for violation of the Espionage Act. Investigation reflects that Daniel Ellsberg may have had help in reproducing and distributing these documents to various newspapers throughout the country. Investigation is therefore being conducted to determine possible connection of Spencer B. Marx, brother-in-law of Daniel Ellsberg, with the release of the "Pentagon Papers".



clusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Do NOT disseminate
2/14/72
Ar 7

ENCLOSURE

3/84

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Waikart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

January 27,

Attorney General John Mitchell
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

I wish to protest with all the vigor at my command :
FBI investigation of the bank accounts of the American
Unitarian Universalist Association.

This apparently was precipitated by publication by the
UUA Beacon Press of the Pentagon Papers.

What is essentially involved here is an unwarranted
intrusion by government into the affairs of a religious
denomination; and an implied threat to religious freedom,
to freedom of the press, and to individual freedom of
association.

May I suggest that when government action poses sufficient
threat to individual liberties guaranteed under the
Constitution, that the end result may be counter-
productive of the aims of that government? We as
Americans must of necessity be jealous guardians of
our liberties; and any attempt to infringe upon them
must be resisted as well as resented.

I call upon you, as the highest official of the Justice
Department, to immediately order the cessation of
this unconscionable invasion of denominational privacy.

Sincerely,

EXP. PROC.

37 FEB 2 1972

34

REC-66

65-74060-3116

1 FEB 2 1972

CORRESPONDENCE

2/8/72

- ☒ Mr. Tolson
- ☒ Mr. Felt
- ☒ Mr. Rosen
- ☒ Mr. Mohr
- ☒ Mr. Bishop
- ☒ Mr. Miller, E.S.
- ☒ Mr. Callahan
- ☒ Mr. Casper
- ☒ Mr. Conrad
- ☒ Mr. Dalbey
- ☒ Mr. Cleveland
- ☒ Mr. Ponder
- ☒ Mr. Bates
- ☒ Mr. Waikart
- ☒ Mr. Walters
- ☒ Mr. Soyars
- ☒ Tele. Room
- ☒ Miss Holmes
- ☒ Miss Gandy

February 9, 1972

REC-66 65-74060-3116

C. A. [Signature]

EX-117

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

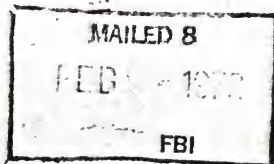
Your letter to the Attorney General was referred to the FBI and was received on February 2nd.

With respect to your comments, this Bureau, at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Robert C. Mardian, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, is conducting an intensive investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of the "Pentagon papers." On October 28, 1971, a subpoena was issued by the Federal Grand Jury, Boston, Massachusetts, to obtain bank records of the Unitarian-Universalist Association and its affiliate, Beacon Press, which published Senator Gravel's edition of "The Pentagon Papers."

Pursuant to a request by attorneys of the Department of Justice, two Special Agents assisted bank personnel in a review of their records to expedite selection of items most responsive to the subpoena and to eliminate documents with no relevancy. These Agents did not make any notes regarding the bank records and did not prepare reports on their review.

It is considered that the actions of this Bureau in the above matter have been entirely proper and were performed in response to a specific request by attorneys of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



T. B. [Signature]

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Bishop _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Dalbey _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Ponder _____
- Mr. Bates _____
- Mr. Waikart _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Miss Gandy _____

1 - San Francisco - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no record identifiable with correspondent

JPK:jc (4)

59 FEB 17 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Refer to [Signature]

Gen [Signature]

m&r

February 9, 1972

REC-66

65-74060-3116

EX-117

Dear

Florence P.

Your letter to the Attorney General was referred to the FBI and was received on February 2nd.

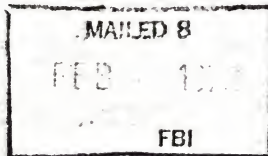
With respect to your comments, this Bureau, at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Robert C. Mardian, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, is conducting an intensive investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of the "Pentagon papers." On October 28, 1971, a subpoena was issued by the Federal Grand Jury, Boston, Massachusetts, to obtain bank records of the Unitarian-Universalist Association and its affiliate, Beacon Press, which published Senator Gravel's edition of "The Pentagon Papers."

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It is considered that the actions of this Bureau in the above matter have been entirely proper and were performed in response to a specific request by attorneys of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - San Francisco - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no record identifiable with correspondent.

JPK:jc (4)

39 FEB 17 1972

TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Gandy _____

TEB/H.A.
V. K...
Gene
m&R
scw
Return to [signature]

Mr. Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bishop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Miller, ES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Dalbey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Cleveland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gonder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Jenkins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Walters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Soyars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 11 1972

R011 BS CODE

9:56 PM NITEL 2-11-72 WFY

TO DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: DOMINTEL) TELETYPE

LOS ANGELES (105-27952)

FROM BOSTON (65-5236) -2P-

see BS Tel 9:05 pm
Present Jones

MC LEK DASH SIO.

US COURT OF APPEALS, THIS DATE, HANDED DOWN A DECISION ON THE MOTION MADE BY ATTORNEY, CHARLES R. LESSON, COUNSEL FOR DANIELL ELLSBERG THAT ACTIVITY OF FEDERAL GRAND JURY (FGJ) AT BOSTON BE STAYED IN ORDER TO PREVENT GOVERNMENT ATTORNEIES FROM USING INFORMATION OBTAINED IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FGJ AT BOSTON IN ELLSBERG'S FORTHCOMMING TRIAL AT LOS ANGELES. THE COURT RULED THAT THE USCA CANNOT BAR THE GRAND JURY FROM INQUIRING WHETHER DANIEL ELLSBERG COMMUNICATED THE PENTAGON PAPERS TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON. JUDGE FRANK M. COFFIN, IN HIS DECISION ANNOUNCED THAT THE USCA RECOGNIZED, IN SHORT THAT THE GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS CANNOT BE POLICED IN ANY DETAIL. JUDGE COFFIN ORDERED FEDERAL PROSECUTORS AT BOSTON WHO ARE PRESENTING MATTERS TO THE GRAND JURY

END PAGE ONE

see BS Tel 9:05 pm
Present Jones

L

EX-117

REC-66

65-74060-3117

FEB 15 1972

67 FEB 17 1972

MR. ROSEN FOR THE DIRECTOR

67 FEB 17 1972

PAGE TWO

AT BOSTON TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE FEDERAL COURT IN CALIFORNIA THE TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY OF EACH WITNESS WHOM THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO CALL FOR THE ELLSBERG TRIAL IN CALIFORNIA. THE JUDGE IN THE CALIFORNIA TRIAL CAN THEN SURVEY THE PROPOSED TESTIMONY TO JUDGE WHETHER THE BOSTON GRAND JURY WAS DECOYED INTO SERVING PRIMARILY AS A DISCOVERY DEVICE FOR THE GVERNMENTS TRIAL PREPARATION.

BOSTON WILL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE USCA DECISION ON FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, NEXT AND WILL FURNISH SAME TO BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES.

END

ZK

CC-MR. MILLER

RA
37

He

Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller	EM
Mr. Callahan	OK
Mr. Carper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Fonder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Wolkart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR011 BS CODE
9:05 PM NITEL 2-11-72 WFY
TO DIRECTOR (65-74060) (ATTN: DOMINTEL)
LOS ANGELES (105-27952)
FROM BOSTON (65-5236) -2P-

CPB
Brennan

MC LEK DASH SIO.

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IN ORDER TO PREVENT GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS FROM USING
INFORMATION OBTAINED IN THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
FGJ AT BOSTON IN ELLSBERG'S FORTHCOMING TRIAL AT
LOS ANGELES. THE COURT RULED THAT THE USCA CANNOT
BAR THE GRAND JURY FROM INQUIRING WHETHER DANIEL
ELLSEBER COMMUNICATED THE PENTAGON PAPERS TO AN
UNAUTHORIZED PERSON. JUDGE FRANK M. COFFIN, IN HIS
DECISION ANNOUNCED THAT THE USCA RECOGNIZED, IN SHORT,
THAT THE GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS CANNOT BE POLICED
IN ANY DETAIL. JUDGE COFFIN ORDERED FEDERAL PROSECUTORS
AT BOSTON WHO ARE PRESENTING MATTERS TO THE GRAND JURY

2

65-74060-3121

REC-66

FEB 15 1972

END PAGE ONE "CC - [redacted]
Adm. [redacted]"

gmk

59 FEB 17 1972

PAGE TWO

AT BOSTON TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE FEDERAL COURT IN CALIFORNIA THE TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY OF EACH WITNESS WHOM THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO CALL FOR THE ELLSBERG TRIAL IN CALIFORNIA. THE JUDGE IN THE CALIFORNIA TRIAL CAN THEN SURVEY THE PROPOSED TESTIMONY TO JUDGE WHETHER THE BOSTON GRAND JURY WAS DECOYED INTO SERVING PRIMARILY AS A DISCOVERY DEVICE FOR THE GOVERNMENTS TRIAL PREPARATION.

BOSTON WILL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE USCA DECISION ON FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, NEXT AND WILL FURNISH SAME TO BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES.

END

Z

FBI

Date: 1/28/72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

REC-66

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (65-6076)(P)

SUBJECT: MC LEK
SIO

Re Bureau airtel to San Francisco dated 1/25/72,
and San Francisco airtel to Bureau dated 1/18/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies, for
Boston and Los Angeles two (2) copies, of an LHM entitled
DANIEL ELLSBERG dated 1/28/72.

as follows:

Furnished for information purposes are the following
file numbers for individuals mentioned in the enclosed LHM:

- ② - Bureau (Encl 5)(RM)
- 2 - Boston (65-5236)(Encl 2)(RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Encl 2)(RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Encl 1) (info to 1SD-Martin (info to DOD - Goughart (by counsel), 1cc destroyed 1 airtel & Encl retained 6/10 0 as tickle 2-3-72 LEB/rep)
- SMB/kle
- (7)

10 FEB 2 1972

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

SPEC. INV. OFFICE

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-413-

59 FEB 17 1972

[REDACTED]

White Panther Party (WPP) members urged radicals in the Palo in the Palo Alto area to attend the rock concert to be held on July 11, 1970, and if the "pigs" (meaning police) try to stop the concert, at 11 p.m. there would be a confrontation with heavy "trashing" occurring, meaning breaking of windows and the possible use of firebombs.

The White Panther Party (WPP) is a national white, hippie-oriented revolutionary organization which was founded essentially to afford support to the Black Panther Party (BPP). It has advocated the published ten-point program of the BPP and has added a ten-point program of its own, all of which call for the unbridled personal freedom of the individual.

In the July 14, 1970, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner" there appeared an article entitled "2 Observers

Barkley, President of Aguanatics Incorporated
Rap Police 'Overkill' In Mass Arrest". According to the article [REDACTED] was made at the Palo Alto Police Department for sweeping him up along with everybody else after they had "accepted an invitation" by the city's merchants to turn out and witness radicals in action. [REDACTED] following a rock concert confrontation in Palo Alto.

BARKLEY was among 265 persons arrested



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

January 28, 1972

DANIEL ELLSBERG

On January 7, 1972, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], in the company of his [REDACTED] provided the following information:

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

65-74060-3124

DANIEL ELLSBERG

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] correctly known as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is publicly known as a
member of the militant pro-Chicom Revolutionary
Union (RU).

The Revolutionary Union (RU) was founded
in early 1968 and is a militant, semiclan-
destine organization. Its objectives, as
set out in its publications, are the
development of a united front against
imperialism, the fostering of revolutionary
working-class unity and leadership in
struggle, and the formation of a communist
party based on Marxism-Leninism-MAO Tse-tung
thought, leading to the overthrow of the
United States Government by force and
violence.

[REDACTED] is known publicly to be
associated with Pacific Studies Center,
East Palo Alto, California.

Pacific Studies Center (PSC) has been des-
cribed as a California corporation engaged
in radical research of American investment
in the Far East. PSC is primarily under
the control of the RU.

[REDACTED], August 24, 1970

[REDACTED] correctly known as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was a publicly known member
of the Students for a Democratic Society
(SDS).

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was
founded during June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan,
and in the 1960's functioned as the leading
New Left campus-based student organization
in the United States. From an initial

DANIEL ELLSBERG

posture of "participatory democracy", SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position, with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. Internal factionalism produced a split during the SDS National Convention in June, 1969, which resulted in the following three factions: Weatherman, Worker Student Alliance (WSA), and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The Weatherman and RYM are no longer affiliated with SDS. The WSA continues to use the name SDS and maintains the SDS National Office at 1225 South Wabash, Chicago, Illinois. The official publication of SDS, "New Left Notes", is published in Chicago.

[REDACTED] is a publicly known member of the Central Committee of the Venceremos Organization (VO).

Formed in December, 1970, the Venceremos Organization (VO), also known as Venceremos, is a militant Marxist-Leninist-Maoist organization composed of third world and white revolutionaries operating in the San Francisco Peninsula area. The publicly stated goal of the VO is to build a united front against the imperialist United States leading to the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence, armed struggle, and urban guerrilla warfare. The VO has publicly stated that all members must know how to operate and service weapons and have weapons available.

[REDACTED] magazine, and other publications of that ilk.

"PAMPARTS" MAGAZINE

"Pamparts" in a letter to subscribers dated May 1, 1968, announced that beginning June 1, 1968, it would be published biweekly at a yearly subscription price of \$15. In this letter "Ramparts" described itself as follows: "...the first national publication to consistently reveal the ribbon of lies supporting America's involvement in Vietnam; we stripped the curtain from America's 'invisible government' by exposing CIA's unlicensed intrusion into our domestic lives; we dared to write about the applications of the Catholic Church's political power; we warned, years before the Kerner report, that white racism was the base of America's racial problems; we blasted away at the corroded institutions of Cold War liberalism.

" 'Ramparts' is now the largest left-of-center commercial magazine in the history of the United States..."

DANIEL ELLSBERG





Thomas Hayden was one of a group of individuals in the so-called Chicago 7 Conspiracy trial held in Chicago, Illinois, who were found guilty for violation of the Federal Anti-Riot statutes as a result of their actions surrounding the Democratic National Convention in August, 1968, in Chicago.

Red Family is a loose knit group of approximately ten to fifteen individuals who live in communal arrangements in Berkeley, California. The group, having little structural organization, obtained its name Red Family from the general leaning of the members of the group towards communist ideologies.

Since mid December 


which will coincide with the speech at the campus by Daniel Ellsberg. Russo and Ellsberg are currently under indictment for violation of the Espionage Act in the matter known as the Release of the Pentagon Papers.

Russo through an attorney of the name  who came from Los Angeles and attended the Advisory Board hearings regarding  case.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

January 28, 1972

Title DANIEL ELLSBERG

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 1/31/72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060) (ATTN: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)

FROM: SAC, WFO (65-11613)

MC LEK
SIO

Enclosed for the Identification Division are the following described documents obtained from DOD on this date:

The following volumes of the Department of Defense Study entitled "United States- Vietnam Relations 1945-1967" (U) which were couriered by DANIEL ELLSBERG in March and August, 1969, from Rand Corporation, WDC, to Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Cal. All of these volumes are a part of L.A. exhibit #1:

Volumes I, II, IV A.2, IV A.5, IV B.5, IV C.4, IV C.5, IV C.8, IV C.9(a), IV C.9(b), and VI C.4.

The following described documents previously maintained at the Rand Corp., Santa Monica, Cal:

Vietnam: A Case Study of the 1954 Geneva Conference (U)
LA. exhibit #17.

The following documents are also enclosed: FEB 15 1972

46 sets of documents totaling approximately 534 pages as described on the inventory sheet previously submitted regarding the "Halperin Archives Papers". These documents were previously maintained at the National Archives. These documents have been designated as WF exhibit #21.

Pertinent documents are to be examined and photographed by the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division for possible use in the prosecution of defendants.

- 1- Bureau (Enc. 58)
- 1- Boston (65-5236)
- 2- Los Angeles (105-27952)

1- WFO
RBC:th

Approved (7)

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

59 FEB 17 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FBI

Date: 2/4/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060) (ATTN: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)
FROM: SAC, WFO (65-11613)

MC LEK
SIO

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following described documents obtained from DOD on this date:

The following volumes of the Department of Defense Study entitled, "United States - Vietnam Relations, 1945 - 1967 (U)" which were previously maintained at Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Cal.:

Volumes V. B. 3b, volume II and V.B. 4, book II.

The above described volumes have been designated as part of L.A. exhibit #2.

The following documents previously maintained at the Rand Corp., Santa Monica, Cal.:

Black Book Volume I (referred to as the "Simons Papers") Rand Top Secret Control TS-3151B (238 pages), Exhibit (LA #3-1.)

Black Book Volume II (referred to as the "Simons Papers") Rand Top Secret Control TS-3151 (267 pages), Exhibit (LA #3-2.)

REC-66

65-74060-3126

Brown Notebook labeled "Ellsberg MS, TS-3194 C.I.A." (293 pages), Exhibit L.A. #5.

- 3- Bureau
1- Boston (65-5236)
2- Los Angeles (105-27952)
1- WFO

RBC:th
(7)

FEB 15 1972

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Approved: R9/KED
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

"TS-3253A 'Miscellaneous Vietnam Documents, 1961'
(a) Compiled by D. Ellsberg, Feb., 1968, 77 pages" containing
77 pages of documents stapled together with page 1 dated
May 3, 1961, with the caption "Memorandum to Members of Task
Force on Vietnam." Exhibit (LA #6)

[REDACTED] "S-3253B" containing 51 pages with first
page showing [REDACTED] tes on 1961, Concluding Summary and
Comments Rand Control No. TS-3253B." Exhibit (LA #7.)

TS-3275-DL-17268-ISA "Military Pressures Against North
Vietnam: Flaming Dart and Rolling Thunder, Jan. - June, 1965"
(U) [REDACTED] 6/13/68, 217 pages. This document has
been designated as LA exhibit #20.)

Pertinent documents are to be examined and photographed
by the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division for
possible use in the prosecution of the defendants.

1 ☒ Director, FBI
Att.: SIO

Date 2/3/72

Bufile 65-74060
BAfile 65-3896

FILE

☐ SAC

Title MC LEK

☐ ASAC

SIO

☐ Supv.

(OO: LA)

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☒ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Serial #

☐ Post

☐ Recharge

☐ Return

☐ Send to

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

SPECIAL AGENT
MA
JESON

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies and other recipients 2 copies each of amended page 4 for insertion into re report. BA copy corrected. Recipients, amend your copies.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM) 3D
1 - Boston (Enc. 2) (65-5236) (RM)

1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (105-27952) (RM)

1 - WFO (Enc. 2) (65-11613)

See reverse side (RM) Office Baltimore

NOT RECORDED

9 FEB 15 1972

FEB 17 1972



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO.

65-11613
65-74060
A-36774

February 8, 1972

TO: SAC, WFO

RE: MC LEK

*W. J. [unclear]
Bel [unclear]*

REFERENCE:

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY:

SPECIMENS:

Specimens delivered by [redacted]
1/28/72, and airtel 1/31/72
WFO

Fingerprints of [redacted]

No fingerprint record located of Frank Antonio

Eartimo.

All latent fingerprints this case compared with
fingerprints of [redacted] as named in airtel dated
12/29/71.

MAILED 12
FEB 8 1972
FBI

EX-112 REC-54

65-74060-3129
(Continued on next page)

2 - Los Angeles (106-27952)

1 - SA [redacted]
Rm. 608, 9th and D

1 - [redacted]
Rm. 612, 9th and D

19 FEB 15 1972

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SAC, WFO

February 8, 1972

Colvin, no identifications

[REDACTED] latent fingerprint on LA#3-2 and
two latent fingerprints on LA#1, V.B.4
Book II identical

[REDACTED] latent fingerprints on LA#7
and two latent fingerprints on LA#2, IV.B.5
identical

[REDACTED] latent fingerprint on Green Book 2
identical

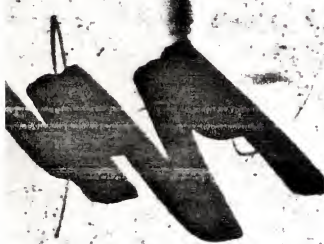
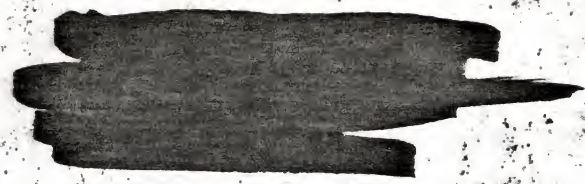
All other latent prints not identical with fingerprints of these
four.

All latent prints on the "Courier 18" volumes; on
the LA#2 volumes, IV.C.3; IV.C.7(a); V.B.4, Book 2; VI.C.2;
VI.C.4; V.A. Vol I; V.A. Vol II; IV.A.1; IV.C.10; III; 1; II;
IV.A.2; IV.A.5; IV.B.2; IV.B.4; IV.B.5; IV.C.2(a); IV.C.2(b);
IV.C.2(c); IV.C.4; IV.C.5; IV.C.8; IV.C.9(a); IV.C.9(b); IV.B.1;
IV.B.3; IV.C.1; IV.C.6(a); IV.C.6(b); IV.C.6(c); IV.C.7(b); V.B.1;
V.B.2, Book 1; V.B.2, Book 2; V.B.3, Book 1; V.B.3, Book 2;
V.B.3, Book 3; V.B.3, Book 4; V.B.4, Book 1; Part VI.A;
Part VI.B; Halperin Archive papers; Final Report OSD Task Force,
Vietnam and Index; Green and Black Books Vols. I through VIII;
and LA17, have been compared with the fingerprints of the following
persons:

[REDACTED]

SAC, WFO

February 8, 1972

 
No identifications effected.

The submitted fingerprints were returned to
WFO on 1/31/72.

Page 3
LC #A-38774

It is probable that the ELLSBERGS were trying to con-
tact [REDACTED] called the [REDACTED] number to
locate [REDACTED]

Since [REDACTED] business partner of [REDACTED]
she would probably be aware of [REDACTED] whereabouts if the
ELLSBERGS wanted to reach her; thus, the phone call from the
ELLSBERGS to [REDACTED] was probably based on [REDACTED] information
with [REDACTED] this assumption is further based on the
fact that a review of the toll records of the ELLSBERG's
reflects the call to [REDACTED] made on 6/4/71 and also on
6/4/71 a collect call was made from [REDACTED] Mass. to the
ELLSBERG telephone from telephone number 645-not further
identified. Also on 6/6/71, a collect call from [REDACTED]
Mass., telephone [REDACTED] is listed to [REDACTED]
was made to the ELLSBERGS.

Since the ELLSBERGS had stayed at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] during interview, they would probably have known
that [REDACTED] residence was rented during 6/71 and there-
fore, attempted to reach [REDACTED]
collect calls on 6/4/71 and 6/6/71 could indicate the return
of a call to the ELLSBERGS.

When [REDACTED] was interviewed by a Bureau Agent on
12/27/71, she advised that she had never discussed the
Pentagon Papers with the ELLSBERGS and it does not appear
likely that the ELLSBERGS would have discussed the Pentagon
Papers [REDACTED] if they did not
discuss such matters [REDACTED] no has been described as
having a mother-daughter relationship with PATRICIA ELLSBERG.

Boston feels that nothing of value would be gained
from an interview of [REDACTED] and therefore recommends
against such an interview.

FBI

Date: 1/4/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (65-11613)

ATTN: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION,
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

MC LEK
SIO

Re WFO airtel 9/20/71 enclosing volumes of the
Department of Defense Study for latent fingerprint examination.

Enclosed for the Identification Division are twenty-
two volumes of the Department of Defense Study entitled "United
States Vietnam Relations 1945 - 1967," and two other documents
described below:

From the thirty-eight volume set the volumes which
were previously maintained at Rand, Washington, D. C., described
as follows:

Volumes V A. Volume I, V A. Volume II, V B. I, V B.
2(a), V B. 2(b), V B. 3(a), V B. 3(b), V B. 3(c), V B.
3(d), V B. 4, Book I, V B. 4, Book II, VI A and VI B.

65-74060-2131

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 24)
- 1 - Boston (65-5236)
- 2 - Los Angeles (105-27952)
- 1 - WFO

REC-59

22 FEB 15 1972

RBC:dlm
(7)

cct to SIO
1/6

EX-117

SPEC. INV. OFFICE

DIV- [Signature]

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

From the thirty-eight volume set the following volumes which were ~~conceived~~^{conveyed} from Rand, Washington, D. C., to Rand Santa Monica, California, by DANIEL ELLSBERG in March and August, 1969.

Volumes I, IV A. 2, IV B. 5, IV C.4, IV C. 5, IV C. 8, IV C. 9(a), IV C. 9(b) and VI C. 4

Also enclosed are a photographic reproduction of the [REDACTED] previously described and designated as LA exhibit number nine and the [REDACTED] previously described and designated as LA exhibit number 17.

The first group of thirteen volumes have not been processed for latent fingerprints, but such examination is requested at this time. No photographs are necessary and DOD has advised there is no objection to any stains remaining on the volumes due to latent fingerprint processing. These volumes are all part of LA exhibit number one.

The second group of volumes and the two miscellaneous documents have all been previously processed for latent fingerprints, but are being returned to the Identification Division for further examination in preparation for possible use in any trial that may ensue.

The first groups of thirteen documents may be compared with the following individuals whose fingerprints have been previously submitted to the Identification Division:

All persons on the DOD lists previously submitted.

DANIEL ELLSBERG
CORNELIUS MAHONEY SHEEHAN
SUSAN SHEEHAN

[REDACTED]



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

65-11813

FBI FILE NO.

65-74080 - 3131

LATENT CASE NO.

A-38774

TO: SAC, WFO

January 25, 1972

REC-59

MC LEK

RE: SIO

REFERENCE:

Airtel 1-4-72

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY:

WFO

SPECIMENS:

Thirteen volumes (looseleaf)

The thirteen volumes were examined for latent prints with the following results:

Eleven fingerprints and three palm prints developed on LA#1, V.B.3, Book I

Thirty-seven fingerprints and two palm prints developed on LA#1, V.A. - Vol. I

Twenty-seven fingerprints and five palm prints developed on LA#1, V.B.3, Book II

Two fingerprints developed on LA#1, V.A. Vol. II

Three fingerprints and three palm prints developed on LA#1, V.B.2, Book II

Eleven fingerprints developed on LA#1, V.B.1

MAILED 22

JAN 26 1972

FBI

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

2 - Los Angeles (105-27952)

1 - SA [redacted]
Room 608, 9th & D1 - SA [redacted]
Room 612, 9th & D

DE Halb

FBI

FBI

(Continued on next page)

John Edgar Hoover, Director

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, WFO

January 25, 1973

Nine fingerprints and six palm prints developed on
LA#1, V.B.2, Book I

Twenty-eight fingerprints and three palm prints developed
on LA#1, V.B.4, Book II

Five fingerprints and one palm print developed on
LA#1, Part VI.A

Thirty-six fingerprints and seven palm prints developed
on LA#1, Part VI.B

Twenty-four fingerprints and five palm prints developed
on LA#1, V.B.4, Book I

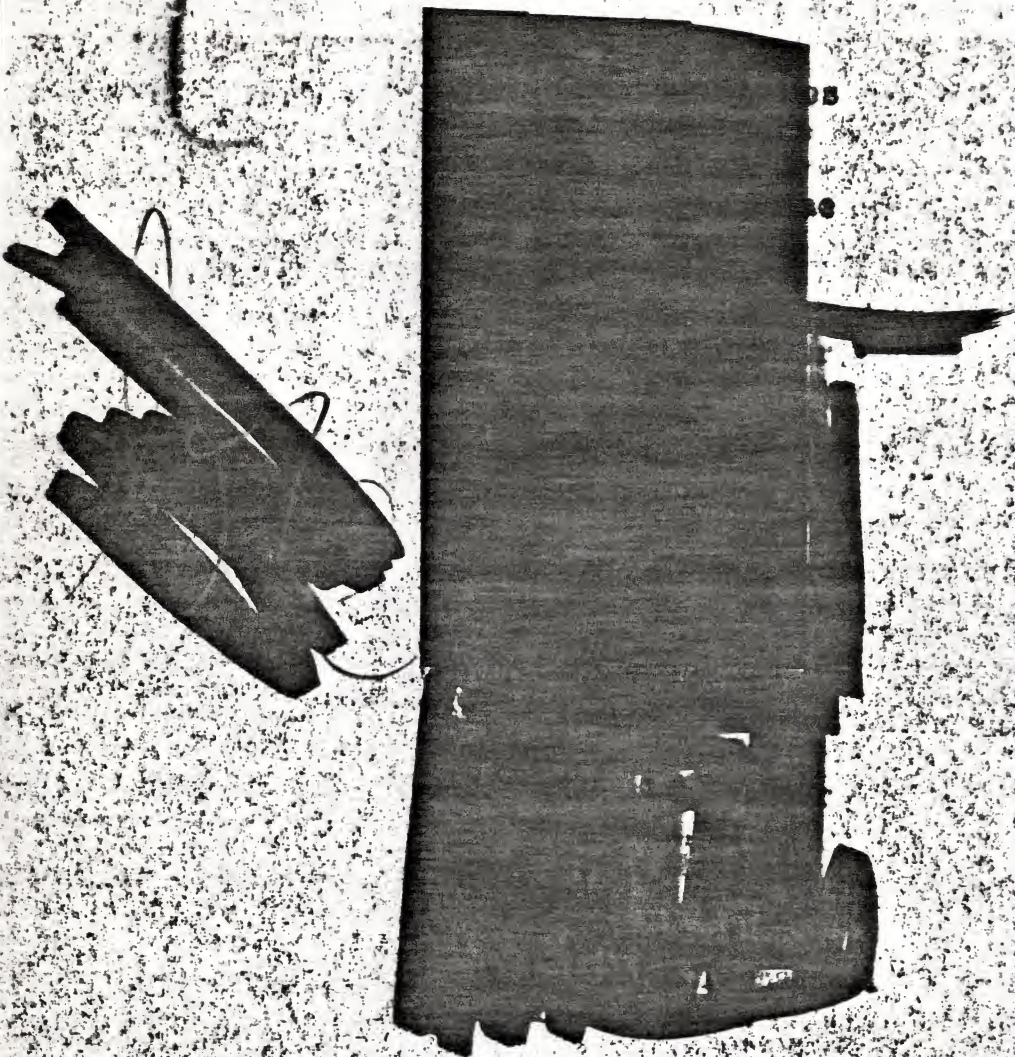
Nineteen fingerprints and ten palm prints developed
on LA#1, V.B.3, Book IV

Twenty-eight fingerprints and six palm prints developed
on LA#1, V.B.3, Book III


The aforementioned latent prints are not identical with
the fingerprints of the following listed individuals:




January 25, 1972



Fingerprint identifications effected are as follows:

, seven fingerprint identifications
as follows:

One on LA#1, V.E.4, Book I
Six on LA#1, V.B.3, Book II

 eighty-eight fingerprint identifications
as follows:

Twenty-eight on LA#1, V.A. Vol I
Twenty-six on LA#1, Part VI.B
Two on LA#1, Part VI.A
Four on LA#1, V.B. 1

SAC, WFO

January 25, 1972

Four on LA#1, V.B. 4, Book I
Three on LA#1, V. B. 3, Book I
Three on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book IV
Three on LA#1, V.B. 2, Book I
Ten on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book III
Five on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book II

[REDACTED] three fingerprint identifications
on LA#1, V.B. 4, Book I

[REDACTED] ty-one fingerprint
identifications as follows:

Eight on LA#1, V.A., Vol I
One on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book II
Six on LA#1, V.B. 1
Three on LA#1, V.B. 2, Book I
One on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book III
Two on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book II

[REDACTED] fingerprint identification
on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book IV

[REDACTED] ty-six fingerprint
identifications as follows:

Two on LA#1, Part VI. B
One on LA#1, Part VI. A
Five on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book IV
One on LA#1, V.B. 4, Book II
Two on LA#1, V.B. 4, Book I
Two on LA#1, V.B. 2, Book I
Thirteen on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book III

[REDACTED] fingerprint identifications
on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book IV

[REDACTED] ty fingerprint identifications
as follows:

Two on LA#1, V.A. Vol II
One on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book I

(Continued on next page)

SAC, WFO

January 25, 1972

One on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book III
Ten on LA#1, V.B. 4, Book II
Six on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book II

[REDACTED] six fingerprint identifications, one
on LA#1, V.B. 1, five on LA#1, V.B. 3, Book I

No identification record located for the following individuals:

[REDACTED]

Two latent fingerprints developed on LA#3-2 have been
identified as finger impressions of [REDACTED] other prints
on LA#3-2 and LA#3-1 not identical fingerprints of [REDACTED]

Specimens were returned to WFO on 1-14-72.

Page 3

LC #A-38774

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. A. Day
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

2/4/72

CODE

CABLEGRAM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
URGENT COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO: LEGAT, HONG KONG (65-31)

EX-112 REC-54
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060) - 3132

826 PM
TELETYPE

MC LEK - SIO

REURCAB FEBRUARY FOUR INSTANT.

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

LEB:bjp
(6)

NOTE:

VU VAN THAI
[redacted] has been named as a co-conspirator in the indictment of Daniel Ellsberg, et al. Fingerprints of [redacted] identified as appearing on a volume of the "McNamara Study" known to have been in the possession of Ellsberg. Lead was previously set forth for Legat, Hong Kong, to determine if original fingerprint card [redacted] copy of which was used for comparison purposes, and an official photograph [redacted] could be obtained by Legat, Hong Kong, through contact with appropriate officials in Saigon. In referenced cable, Legat advised that in accordance with Rule 44, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, a true copy of the fingerprint card and photograph of [redacted] could be obtained and forwarded.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Weikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

97 FEB 18 1972


MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

CB

CABLEGRAM TO HONG KONG
RE: MC LEK
65-74060



NOTE CONTINUED:

Hong Kong additionally requested that if the pre-identified as the custodian of National Police Command Identity Documents, Saigon, was necessary, details concerning travel arrangements for [redacted] should be supplied.

On 2/4/72, Mr. John Martin, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, advised [redacted] that at this time, Legat, Hong Kong, should obtain the true copies of the fingerprint card and photograph [redacted]. [redacted] stated that consideration is being given to possible travel of [redacted] to the United States to appear as a Government witness, and that should [redacted] presence be required, we will be further advised as to arrangements to be made.

LEB 1 A-0000-15

1972 FEB 04 0404

- 2 -

NR 003 N Y CODE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

213 AM AM NITEL 2-16-72 MJW

TO DIRECTOR 65-74060

FEB 16 1972

TELETYPE

ATTN. DID

BOSTON

LOS ANGELES

MINNEAPOLIS

WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM NEW YORK 65-25641

Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Fonder	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signature]
JRA

MC LEK; SIO.

[Large handwritten scribble]

[Large redacted area consisting of multiple horizontal black bars]

END PAGE ONE

FEB 17 1972

2/16/72

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

2/16/72

TO SACS BOSTON (65-5236)
 LOS ANGELES (105-27952)
 MINNEAPOLIS (65-1447)
 NEW YORK (65-25641)

1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner
 1 - Mr. J. R. Hagy

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (65-74060) - 3133

EX-103
 REC-15
 MC LEK - SIO.

RENYTEL FEBRUARY SIXTEEN INSTANT CONCERNING CONTACT OF

NEW YORK OFFICE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DURING TRIP BY ELLSBERG TO LOS ANGELES IN NOVEMBER, NINETEEN
 SEVENTY-ONE, TOLL CALL WAS MADE FROM ELLSBERG'S HOTEL SUITE TO
 MINNEAPOLIS TELEPHONE NUMBER SUBSCRIBED TO BY CAMELOT COMMUNICATIONS,

JRH:RCM

(4) memo

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Bishop _____
 Mr. Miller, E.E. _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Dalbey _____
 Mr. Cleveland _____
 Mr. Ponder _____
 Mr. Bates _____
 Mr. Walkert _____
 Mr. Walters _____
 Mr. Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

FEB 16 1972

TELETYPE

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

97 FEB 22 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

DJW
 GAN
 JRH

TELETYPE TO BOSTON ET AL.
RE: MC LEK
65-74060

THREE EIGHT TWO ZERO PARK AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA. THIS

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
BOSTON AND MINNEAPOLIS DETERMINE [REDACTED] CURRENT WHEREABOUTS
AND ACTIVITIES IN VIEW OF HIS IDENTIFICATION [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] BOSTON, THEREAFTER, SUBMIT LHM INCORPORATING
BACKGROUND DATA CONCERN [REDACTED] RELATING TO HIS RELATIONSHIP
WITH ELLSBERG [REDACTED]
INCLUDE INFORMATION IN REFERENCED TELETYPE CONCERNING EFFORTS BY SOURCE
TO CONTACT ELLSBERG THROU [REDACTED] DO NOT CHARACTERIZE SOURCE'S
BY NOTING PURPOSE OF CONTACT WAS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR ARTICLE TO
APPEAR IN "REDBOOK."

NOTE:

